

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

July 1953



Independence Day

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A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."

—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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Vol. XLI JULY, 1953 No. 3

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Front Cover Artwork by Joseph E. Ruttkay

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WAY PAGE

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NAVY GIES

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Harris & Ewing

Congressman Cliff Clevenger



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COMMUNISTS HAVE INFILTRATED every field of American life. But the most alarming penetrations have taken place in religious and educational circles, for the Church and the School are the very foundations of our way of life. Many of us are not yet fully aware of what is happening, and some clergymen and teachers are opposing every effort to expose the true conditions. In order that NATIONAL REPUBLIC readers may be enlightened, we offer two articles which should be "must" reading—*The Clergy in the Red Vineyard* by Clinton Farragut, and *The New Three R's—Readin', Ritin' and Reds* by Frank Cunningham. Neither article, of course, tells the whole story, but both contain facts which every loyal American should know if he would keep abreast of the unfolding Communist conspiracy. We consider these among the most noteworthy articles that we have published in recent months.

EVERY TIME a new labor-saving device is invented, we hear a storm of protest from those who theorize that thousands of workers will be laid off, to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Frank W. Ball, himself a union worker, explodes this theory in his very splendid article, *I Speak From the Ranks*. The truth of the matter is that every such invention means more jobs for more people in the long run. There are some who would have us return to the horse-and-buggy days, but realists among us know that progress means increased prosperity and higher living standards for everybody. It has ever been thus, and it ever will be.

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OPIUM—MOSCOW'S SECRET WEAPON

By **HON. CLIFF CLEVENGER**

Representative to Congress from Ohio

FOR THE FIRST TIME in world history, the production and distribution of opium have become an organized, government-supported, business operation in Communist China. Pressed by Moscow for foreign exchange funds, the Peiping government has undertaken the systematic cultivation of opium as a principal source of revenue.

This shocking development was reported in great detail to the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs in April, 1953, by Harry J. Anslinger, Chief of the Narcotics Bureau, U. S. Treasury Department, who also was the U. S. delegate to the Narcotics Commission meeting.

The systematic development of the narcotics trade as a legitimate state-supported business began in 1950.

"At the time the Communists occupied Shensi the district was barren and unproductive, so the Communists depended on the cultivation and sale of opium to finance their vast military administration," Anslinger reported. "As a result, the organization for the sale of opium and the Communist financial organization were closely correlated, and in the areas dominated by the Communists the free sale of opium was an acknowledged fact, and opium was termed a special item."

As the sphere of Communist influence widened in China and Manchuria, the Red narcotic monopoly was extended to millions and tens of millions of additional population throughout all of Asia.

Central distribution agencies, under rigid Communist direction, have been established in Canton, Hankow and Tientsin, Kobe, Manila, Bangkok and Singapore. Harvesting agencies and processing plants have been established in Shensi and Jehol. In Shanghai a special office has been set up to clear all opium shipments to foreign lands.

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by the armed forces. These agencies, along with the Tobacco Monopoly, are also the organs for handling the transactions in opium. The responsible persons of the Tobacco Monopoly in the various districts have close connections with the big opium dealers. They employ the names of recognized firms for their export business and conduct narcotic transactions under the protection and cover of various subterfuges."

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The narcotics trade serves Moscow, two ways; first, it provides tremendous dollar and sterling exchange, and secondly, it is a weapon of sabotage against the entire free world, for every narcotic addict impairs the productive power of the victim nation.

"One of the most important officials in the Communist regime who is responsible for supplying heroin to the illicit traffic in Japan is Cheng Lao San, Director of the Opium Prohibition Bureau for the States of Chiang Su, Che Chiang, and An Hui—three states or districts around Shanghai. Cheng is probably the biggest narcotic dealer in the Communist regime and is known as the King of Opium."



Congressman Cliff Clevenger

Harris & Ewing



United Press

*Harry J. Anslinger, Chief of the Narcotics Bureau,
U. S. Treasury Department.*

The principal narcotic drugs exported by the Communist monopoly in China are branded and packaged under the trade name of "Red Lion Brand." Each package is numbered by the monopoly, so that delivery may be traced on every gram of the drug. Often the shipments are made in consignments as big as 120 pounds of heroin. Many shipments are by air. Late in May, 1952, customs agents in Singapore seized one consignment weighing 3,000 pounds of raw opium, described as the biggest seizure ever made anywhere in the world.

Japan is the second clearing house for narcotics exports to the free world.

"In the Atsugi-Gotemba area, Communists, both Korean and Chinese, with the Koreans outnumbering the Chinese, are using street girls to sell heroin to American military personnel. The Koreans and Chinese have taken over the narcotic traffic around the military bases which have been divided as follows: Sasebo, Chinese; Chitose, Koreans; Tachikawa, Chinese; Misawa, Chinese and Koreans; Sendai, Koreans; Asaka, Koreans; Kokura, Chinese and Koreans.

"Out of a total of 1,494 narcotic violators arrested in Japan from January through November, 1952, 24.6 per cent were Chinese and 16.8 per cent were Koreans. Thus this element of the population, less than two per cent of the total, accounted for more than 41 per cent of the narcotic violators. A total of 7,843 grams of heroin and 1,827 grams of raw opium were seized during the eleven months period."

The largest known export base for the Red Chinese narcotics monopoly is located in Yokohama, Japan. This group operates specially equipped smuggling ships "complete with false bottoms" to carry the drug to all the ports of the world.

ANSLINGER relates the experience of one Japanese seaman, Saito, who signed on one of the smuggling ships from Yokohama, to pick up a cargo of narcotics at a Korean port, in December, 1950. During this voyage, Saito, who was not an addict, was tied hand and foot and forcibly given heroin injections until he acquired a craving for the drug. He is now a confirmed addict.

One of the largest seizures of heroin on record was accomplished by the Tokyo police on October 3, 1952. This shipment aggregated 3,413 grams of heroin, 97 per cent pure.

"All information obtained from extensive investiga-

tions shows the heroin in Japan originated from Communist China. The Communists use crews and passengers of aircraft as carriers, as well as their own Communist couriers and agents, to smuggle narcotics to Japan and thence to the free world, where it is converted into dollars and sterling balances abroad.

"Opium and heroin reach all parts of South Korea from north of the 38th parallel. The usual route is via Kangwa Island off the coast near Inchon. Smugglers move down the coast in small boats and deliver the contraband to Communist guerillas in the central-western part of South Korea in the general area of Kochang. On December 20, 1952, 13.5 pounds of raw opium which had reached South Korea by this route were seized. The opium was being offered at the rate of U. S. \$90 per pound.

"Heroin which is being seized in Korea is the familiar light tan, coarse, granular heroin which originates in Communist China, being manufactured in Tientsin. The price in South Korea ranges from U. S. \$10 to \$20 per gram.

"Some of this heroin is brought in by political agents who infiltrate across the front lines from North Korea. In other instances the heroin is smuggled in by ship, plane and courier. It is common knowledge in Korea that any trader who cooperates with the Chinese makes tremendous financial gains. One such Korean who was known to have smuggled narcotics along with other contraband is reported to have made 10 billion Won.

"In 1951 in Pusan there was a group of Koreans who were representatives of a North Korean Trading Company with connections in Mukden and Peiping. These men had limited capital so they trafficked in heroin to recuperate their fortunes. These trading company representatives now have adequate capital and have built their fortunes on narcotic traffic. Money obtained from the sale of heroin in South Korea finally returns to North Korea and Red China either in the form of dollars or of strategic materials.

"When the United Nations forces moved through North Korea in October, 1950, a warehouse of the Ministry of Commerce in Pyongyang contained large quantities of opium and morphine. There were at least 300 boxes of opium weighing from 30 to 50 pounds each, while the morphine in one-pound cans was in a quantity sufficient to fill two or three rooms of approximately 10 x 12 feet. In Pyongyang it was found the Ministry of Commerce had a factory for processing opium in the same compound in the west part of the city."

Late in 1952 the China Syndicate of Hong-Kong contracted to deliver 200 tons of opium from Communist China to Bangkok, Thailand. The shipment of opium in such lots was previously unknown in the history of the world. When customs officials questioned officials of the China Syndicate regarding the large quantities of opium being shipped from Hong-Kong, spokesmen for the Syndicate responded that they were ready to furnish "tons and tons" of opium from their stockpiles in Canton. The price quoted was \$12.50 (American) per pound. All transactions are in cash.

To facilitate transportation of narcotics the Peiping government has established a new air freight service to Chungking, Kuming, Canton and Nanking. One flight inspected at Canton on December 20, 1952, carried 93 pounds of raw opium marked for export.

During the past three years farmers in the Swatow area have been encouraged to expand their plantings of opium poppies. The Communist government participates in the lucrative business by imposing heavy taxes on the sale of poppies at the farm. Government loans are available to farmers (See OPIUM, Page 32)

THE CLERGY IN THE RED VINEYARD

By CLINTON FARRAGUT

Americans have become a bit wearied at hearing educators wail about threats to "academic freedom" whenever some Federal or State legislative committee seeks to ferret out traces of subversive influence in our schools.

Now we hear similar cries from certain Church factions who resent implications that some ministers have gotten themselves involved in subversive front movements.

All of which raises the question—does religious freedom provide a cloak behind which a clergyman can carry on subversive activities with immunity?

If there are Communist sympathizers or Red fronters in the ministry, wherein is religious freedom violated if their activities are exposed by Congressional committees in their investigation of subversion in all fields in the United States?

The most recent storm center in the Church field has been Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the Methodist Church, who has been described by Congressman Donald Jackson, a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, as a man "who serves God on Sunday and the Communist front the balance of the week."

Bishop Oxnam is one of the clergymen charged with an array of alleged left-wing affiliations in Government reports. He claims the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee contain "false allegations regarding me." Congressional committee members have insisted that he should now appear before them and testify under oath regarding some of the material in Congressional files to which he objects.

In recent years there has been a tendency for some segments of the clergy to divide their time between soul saving and telling the government how to run its business. To many of them it would appear that separation of Church and State has a strange meaning.

A Methodist clergyman pretty well described the situation by saying: "When the Church and the State unite it is neither a holy nor a happy marriage. The children from it are the imbecile or iniquitous twins of division in the Church and disorder in the State."

The founders of our government wanted the protection of a "religious freedom" clause to keep one all-powerful Church as a government agency from dominating the whole field of religious beliefs. By removing the Church from the government, creating a separation of Church and State, they took the Church out of politics in that era.

It isn't that some clergymen have lined up with the Democrats or the Republicans or even the Communists, and become political henchmen of those parties. With the benefit of their frock some have, however, strayed from their pulpits and gone into other fields that eventually led them into fronts dominated by fellow-travelers, promoting the ideologies and activities fostered by a foreign government. Some first



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The Rev. Eliot White, of the Episcopal Church, Has Openly Admitted His Membership in the Communist Party.

stepped over into the field of "social justice," just as some educators first strayed away from American principles through their so-called "social studies" teaching.

Some of the preachers had their eyes opened to demands made on them during the early days of the New Deal when they were called upon to extol some of the "social" experiments from the pulpit.

Of his experience in the New Deal N.R.A. scheme, which he was called upon by government to promote from the pulpit, a prominent New York clergyman later said: "I was a fool among a multitude of foolish persons who, through our belief in certain humanitarian trends, justified a bit of educational work for a particular experiment. We are really not so important as all that, and if government plans are so weak that they need advertising from the churches, then the plans themselves must be rather ill-founded. And, of course, once we get into the habit of talking whenever the government tells us to talk, they might get to counting on us too much. The primary function of the church is worship."

Still another clergyman has said: "The preacher is not a man of propaganda. His pulpit is not to be used



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The Rev. Harry F. Ward, Methodist, Has Long Been an Apologist for Communism and Communist Causes.

as the hustings of an 'ism.' He is an ambassador of Christ."

Are such clergymen as Bishop Oxnam becoming "men of propaganda" when they, directly or indirectly, lend their ministerial name to left-wing movements through which run even the slightest taint of left-wing politics?

It will be recalled that in 1933 the Rt. Rev. William Montgomery Brown, expelled bishop of the Episcopal Church, wrote: "In the far away days of my orthodoxy, I was often told that I had, by the influence of my propagandism, made more members for the Episcopal Church than any among all its clergymen. In these days of my heresy, I am trying to make more members for the Communist Party than any by its propaganda."

Rev. Brown, under the name of "Bishop William Montgomery Brown, D.D.," published a book entitled "Communism and Christianity," the cover of which bore a design including the hammer and sickle and the words, "Banish Gods from the Skies and Capitalists from the Earth." He was convicted by his Church on charges of heresy. When he died he left an estate of nearly half a million dollars, the income from which he willed directly to the Communist Party. Yet there was a wild clamor of protests from leftist ministers during the Bishop's trials concerning attacks upon the rights of the churches.

Here was a case of a minister bragging of his skill at propaganda, although previously he had claimed he was preaching "social" doctrines. The question in such a case is how many parishioners were influenced by his Marxist teachings before his Church caught up with him, and how many youthful minds were warped, for he in his later years made special appeals to the youth.

In Jefferson's "Act Establishing Religious Freedom," we read that "our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, any more than our opinions in physics or geometry."

THERE are clergymen today who insist on a link between civil rights and religious opinions, and in making that link many of them have roamed over into the Communist-inspired Red fronts.

It will be recalled that during the debate in the States after the Constitution had been drawn up for their approval, there was much discussion because the document did not contain a provision guaranteeing religious freedom. Some 120 amendments were proposed during those debates and one of the most prominent was the suggestion that Congress should not legislate in matters of religion. Likewise by the experience of some of the colonies, their leaders wanted no part of having their churches meddle in the affairs of the government.

The debates disclose that the issue was clearly a matter of protection of a man's right to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience. It was not a protection for the clergy to go forth and preach against the foundations of the government.

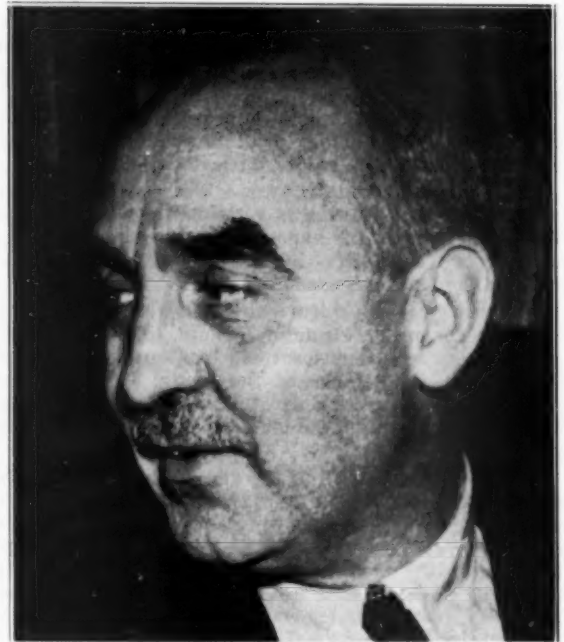
The Bill of Rights did not remove the clergy from the limits of the law. Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, a member of the Constitutional Convention and later a Chief Justice of the United States, wrote in one of his series of letters on the Constitution: "But while I assert the rights of religious liberty, I would not deny that the civil power has a right, in some cases, to interfere with matters of religion. It has a right to prohibit and punish gross immoralities and impieties; because the open practice of these is of evil example and detriment."

This, it seems, would be the answer to the wails of

those who now object to the possibility of a Congressional committee exposing Red influence among the clergy.

There is no question that there are and have been clergymen who have worked with the Reds in the front movements and some even bolder ones who have openly espoused some of the Communist-sponsored movements. Some become unwilling dupes and others willing stooges to the Communist plot.

In the Congressional report, entitled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Religion," we find this statement: "The Communist Party of the United States assigns members to join churches and church organizations, in order to take control where possible, and in any case to influence thought and action toward Communist ends. It forms 'front organizations' designed to attract 'fellow travelers' with religious interests. It tries to get prominent religious



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The Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, Who Occupies the Pulpit of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, Is a Proper Subject for Investigation.

leaders to support Communist policies, disguised as welfare work for minorities or oppressed groups."

Earl Browder, former political boss of the Communists in this country, minced no words in declaring that: "By going among the religious masses, we are for the first time able to bring our anti-religious ideas to them."

Rev. A. J. Muste, Presbyterian, has admitted in a letter to the NATIONAL REPUBLIC that it "is no secret" that he had over a period of years been active in a "section of the Communist Party." He claims, however, that he has since mended his ways, while the Rev. Eliot White, Episcopalian, has openly admitted his and his wife's membership in the Communist Party very recently.

Some ministers are active in Red movements and fellow-traveller activities and storm the castle with protests if so charged, while others are brazen enough to admit their direct Communist connections.

(See THE CLERGY IN THE RED VINEYARD, Page 6)

THE SECRET OF LIBERTY

By IRA E. BENNETT

Former Editor, The Washington Post

THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1776! On that day was declared the truth that electrified part of oppressed mankind by giving them the secret of liberty. They were desperate under prolonged injustice; they had had a taste of self-government under colonial rule; and at the risk of their lives they acted. By valor and wisdom they created their own nation, which has now become the foremost nation of all time. What they won by their valor they perpetuated by their wisdom in creating a Constitution that secures the blessings of liberty to Americans forever.

What is that truth, that key to liberty? It is this:

THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. —THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

There it is, simple, imperishable.

Americans, fighting, gained their liberty and independence. The government they formed is subject to them. It has weathered all kinds of storms. No man can be a slave under the American Flag. The States are indestructible. The Union is indissoluble. The United States stands upon the Rock of Ages. Liberty is perpetual, under God.

The posterity of those who won and established liberty take this blessing as a gift of nature, like the water they drink or the air they breathe. How many of them realize the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty? How many of them appreciate the meaning and majesty of the Fourth of July?

But if mature citizens are disquieted by the seeming indifference of youth, what is to be thought of the apathy of hundreds of millions in many nations who do not grasp the secret of liberty? Since 1789 they have had before them the example of an oppressed people who proved that liberty can be won by faith in God and in themselves, and that this liberty can be perpetuated by establishing a government based upon the divine rule of man's equality and divine inheritance of the right to enjoy liberty. Why are peoples in countries professing belief in God still suffering the injustice of inequality and tyranny? The nations professing belief in God contain about a billion population. Yet only a few of them are really free. Most of the others are misgoverned. Asia, with its

billion and more of atheists and pagans, offsets all Europe, Africa and the Americas. There human slavery, the Nemesis of empires, returns like a horrible ghost from the ancient past, to curse all Asiatics and to threaten the whole world.

George Washington, upon quitting the Presidency, told his countrymen hopefully that their prudent use of liberty under the Constitution might induce "every nation which is yet a stranger to it" to adopt liberty. But the Declaration of Independence, 20 years before, had

foreshadowed the well-nigh universal apathy of men:

"All experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while ills are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

Despite the stirrings toward liberty in many parts of the world, the foregoing observation is as applicable to the mass of mankind today as it was when uttered 177 years ago. It explains why the hopes underlying

the United Nations are fading as men perceive how slowly liberty makes headway against oppression. It explains, also, why Americans struck out against insufferable ills and gained their liberty without waiting for the lagging world to join the march. If they had waited 200 years they would have found few others ready and wise enough to win and hold liberty.

Clement Attlee, socialist, recently prime minister in the British Labor cabinet, criticizes the United States Constitution as "isolationist." He is right, in the sense that Americans ordained their Constitution "for the United States of America." Americans still believe that "he who would be free himself must strike the

blow." But they eagerly hope that oppressed peoples everywhere will strike for liberty. They are not isolationists in cooperating with other peoples for the sake of world liberty and peace.

Mr. Attlee confessed that he could not understand the United States Constitution. He wondered why it was not so shaped that somebody, somewhere, would have absolute power—so that any government making a treaty with the United States could be sure that the treaty would be ratified.

Poor Attlee! Many Americans burst into laughter when they heard this. They behold this socialist lately leading blind followers along a path directed to the vortex of Communism, and now complaining that the United States is not an absolutism! It is little wonder that Britain almost plunged over the precipice under his premiership. He cannot understand why Americans deny to any one absolute power—whether President, Congress, or court. In other words, he cannot understand the truth of the Declaration of Independence. He believes in the divine right of kings, but not in the divine rights of man.

Thoughtful citizens agree that study of the Constitution is needed in this country, to say nothing of the ignorance of outlanders like Attlee. Young people should know something of the nature of their government—why they are free and secure. The infiltration



It Is Happening Here

Chicago Herald-American

of Communists into schools and colleges works for deep future mischief.

Vigilant committees in Congress are doing much to frustrate Communist conspirators. Public opinion stoutly supports these committees; but there is widespread ignorance of the powers and duties of Congressional committees of investigation. This ignorance is not confined to the young—it is exhibited by prominent citizens who wield much influence.

Many Americans enthusiastically support the idea that most nations are eager to organize a world government that will abolish war. They overlook the fact that liberty is not complete in most governments, and that liberty itself might be abolished by a world government, just as the United Nations has abolished the victory of liberty in Korea. These American idealists also forget that only 25 years ago the nations agreed to renounce war and were then plunged by treaty violators into the worst war of all time. Out of that war emerged the traitor to peace and liberty, the U.S.S.R., one of the powers that agreed in 1929 to renounce war.

Not knowing that the U.S.S.R. was a traitor, the victors in 1945 organized the United Nations, in order to abolish war. The traitor was given equal power with four other great nations, to act as agents for all. Unanimous agreement by the five powers could have suppressed war. The traitor vetoed plans to preserve peace and to promote liberty. Thus the United Nations was transformed into a bedlam of frustration and anarchy.

While the traitor's veto agent was absent the United Nations resolved to go to the rescue of the Korean republic. The United States took this resolution seriously and plunged into the war. Let the truth be told—Americans en masse approved of the honest move to protect Korea. Then they suffered betrayal by nearly all the nations, which shamelessly refused to cooperate. Yet those nations hold their hands out for American aid.

Is it any wonder that Americans indignantly denounce the United Nations as a fraud? Senator Taft voiced the opinion of millions when he suggested that the United States should wind up the Korean affair without regard to the United Nations. Other millions agree with President Eisenhower that a solution of the problem should be sought through the United Nations, in the hope that patient negotiation will not only solve the Korean problem but somehow keep free nations working together against Communist aggression. How free nations can work with an enemy traitor as a partner is not clear to anybody. Public opinion is divided and confused.

The Clergy in the Red Vineyard

(Continued from Page 4)

Some ministers, like Bishop Brown referred to earlier, have been caught in their nefarious activities by church laymen and have been ousted just as some labor unions have taken steps to clean out Reds or as some educational organizations have clamped down on professors and teachers with known Red affiliations. The American Bar Association has taken drastic steps with respect to loyalty and has obtained disbarment of convicted Red lawyers.

Rev. Claude Williams, a Presbyterian minister, was expelled by his church for Communist Party activity. Another minister who opened himself to question was Dr. Louie D. Newton, who was president of the South-



New York Post

"I Am the Custodian!"

The United States, a giant that could readily dispatch any enemy, is fettered and tied down by an unfortunate bargain with other nations, including the enemy traitor. This nation is honorably trying to keep a bargain that has been broken by other nations that refuse to fight in Korea.

What is the way out? Logically, the remedy is to withdraw from the United Nations. But this remedy cannot be applied for lack of united public opinion. So the fettered giant must writhe in torment while the world's enemy is free to work for the destruction of liberty.

It is within the power of the American people to decide their destiny. They are masters of their government—which is more than can be said of many peoples in so-called free nations. Now, on this Fourth of July, is a good time for Americans to command their government to stand faithfully on the truth of the Declaration of Independence as it is embodied in the Constitution.

ern Baptist Convention. When he spoke in Atlanta his meeting was picketed by persons carrying banners asking, "Is Louie D. Newton Selling Communism to the U.S.A.?" After his return from a visit to Russia and when he made some laudatory speeches in behalf of the Reds, he became the target of newspaper editorials, one of which said he had "returned with 'impressions' that would have made Joseph Stalin beam."

Rev. Harry F. Ward, an ordained minister in the Methodist church and one of the founders of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, was an endorser of the first convention of Friends of the Soviet Union; was a sponsor of a mass celebration honoring "Mother" Bloor, Communist; eulogized Communists in the *Daily Worker*; eulogized Russia on the 21st anni-

(See THE CLERGY IN THE RED VINEYARD, Page 18)

I HAVE JUST RETURNED from a union meeting where I was awarded a 25-year membership pin with certificate to match, by the International Association of Machinists. I work for a large American railroad in a small West Virginia town. Other than having an above-the-average ability to express myself on the printed page, I am no different from my denim-clad fellows.

At the union hall, we were given the "alarming" news by our general chairman that a coal-loading machine had been invented by a company of our own State that would load 600 tons of coal in eight hours. It would be operated by four men outside the mines pushing buttons. Interesting.

The week before the leading labor publication shocked us with the news that T. V. robots were rapidly replacing workmen in railroad yards, power plants, and bearing factories. Car running gear checkers, car number checkers, boiler regulators, furnace tenders, and even the lowly gate watchman, were among the jobs threatened.

I SPEAK FROM THE RANKS

By FRANK W. BALL

It's the electronic eye that's doing it. "Possible applications stagger the imagination," says a large industrial publication.

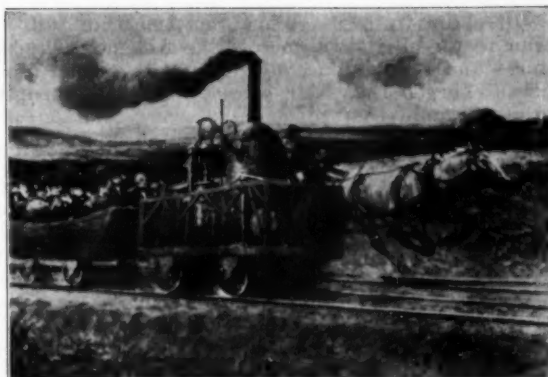
M-m-m-m.

My railroad is now installing the Diesel engine. Being a coal hauling road, it was reluctant to make the move. Many firemen are being furloughed, with engineers stepping down to take their places. Craftsmen, particularly boilermakers and machinists, have been laid off. The men, who once ran the water pumps and the water forces, are not so numerous now along our line. Failure of the company to buy coal for their engines has furloughed many miners. All these furloughed employees can't support private businesses and these businesses are having to lay off their employees.

No other subject is plagued by so many fallacies as that of economics. I presume this is the natural and inevitable result of the time-honored adage: "Self-preservation is the first law of nature." The laws of economics are as workable and as infallible as the laws governing the fields of chemistry, astronomy, or botany. If we could eliminate selfish interests, the world of economics would operate like a well-oiled machine. But each group pleading, working for, and getting laws passed for its own benefit tilts the balances.

One of the most absurd delusions of time is the belief that labor-saving devices create unemployment. Like the mythical bird, the phoenix, this time-worn argument continues to enjoy a resurrection with every depression or retardation of employment. Down it as many times as you will, it always returns with increased vigor.

I worked for a gas company before I became a railroader. Hundreds of men were employed to dig cross-country ditches. Today giant ditching machines have replaced them. Welded pipe has taken the work of many tong men.



Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

A Horse Raced the Tom Thumb Locomotive on August 25, 1830. Due to a Breakdown, the Real Horse Beat the Iron Horse That Day. But Fortunately for America and Our Way of Life the Railroad Won the Test Over the Years.

I was a miner before I got promoted to gas. The four men now digging and loading 600 tons of coal by the pushbutton method could only have loaded 28 tons then—by hand. My job in the mines was to open and close trap doors (used to direct the air through the mines) for mules. Today curtains have supplanted the trapper, the motor driven by one man has supplanted 20 mule

drivers, and the mechanical coal loaders have supplanted at least 100 men each.

Yet the number of gas company employees and the number of miners have continued to increase, generally, across the years.

Virtually any industry that has existed and prospered over the past 50 years has the same story—new inventions, better machinery, shorter cuts in production, and the furloughing of men. Yet, paradoxically, history decries the charge that labor-saving devices and the introduction of more advanced industries replace men. Labor-saving devices actually create jobs.

It is impossible to bar progress in a free country. You can retard it greatly sometimes, but eventually



A Scene Like This Would Have Been Impossible Had It Not Been for the Invention of the Internal Combustion Engine. The Automobile in Turn Has Helped To Develop the Gasoline, Rubber, Steel, Upholstery, Glass and Other Industries, Employing Millions of Americans. There Is No Limit to the Achievements of a Free Enterprise Society.

it will claim its own. When the American railroad began to thread its way across the Alleghenies, legislatures and the populace fought it with telling force. It was charged that men, who followed the turnpike business, would be thrown out of work and that the country as a whole would be done financial harm.

The charge was true—temporarily. Hundreds of teamsters were thrown out of work. Today trans-Allegheny railroads are employing 100 men for each one the turnpike employed and are directly or indirectly responsible for the employment of millions more in coal, chemicals, farm, timber, and other industries. Railroads take their products to market. To trade a few teamsters, stagecoach drivers, innkeepers and hillside farmers for this represents a pretty good American bargain. Especially when history records that about all replaced men got railroad jobs if they wanted them.

In the 16th and early 17th centuries, English law forbade the use of coal commercially. It replaced woodchoppers. People using coal were snubbed by their neighbors and guests refused to eat anything cooked over a coal fire. After the government showed leniency, industries using coal were boycotted.

ABOUT 1635 this opposition began to wane. Today coal is one of England's leading industries, and could be a much larger one with the innovation of labor-saving machinery. In the United States the bituminous production per man day is seven tons; in Great Britain it is one ton. What has this machine production of coal meant to us? Simply this: 30 years ago 70 per cent of the Nation's energy was supplied by coal. Today only 45 per cent comes from coal. Yet it takes a much greater tonnage to satisfy today's energy demands than 30 years ago. The expansion of labor-saving machinery in other industries created such a demand that the 45 per cent today dwarfs the 70 per cent of 30 years ago. The same theory works in any other industry. We are in the machine age. We might as well face it.

In 1768 Sir Richard Arkwright invented cotton-spinning machinery that shocked English labor. The 5,200 spinners and 2,700 weavers active at that time saw their livelihood jeopardized and were up in arms immediately. Mobs destroyed his property and he was repeatedly taken to court to defend his patent rights. His products were boycotted and his agents and workmen abused. Despite the obstacles thrown across his path and the radical opposition to his machines, he won his court fights and was knighted by King George III in 1786. The spinning and weaving industry made unbelievable advancement as a result of his inventions. He died worth two and one-half million dollars. A parliamentary inquiry three years after his death showed that the number of spinners and weavers had grown from 7,900 when the machine was invented to 320,000—an increase of 4,400 per cent!

History tells us that pin-making machines introduced in the 18th century threw 99 per cent of such employees out of work. And the mechanization of the stocking-making industry threw 50,000 employees out of work in England in the early 19th century. By the end of the century, this same industry was employing at least 100 people for every one it dismissed originally. Today the number would probably be many times that figure. The hosiery mills of our own country might well praise our neighbors across the sea for the change-over.

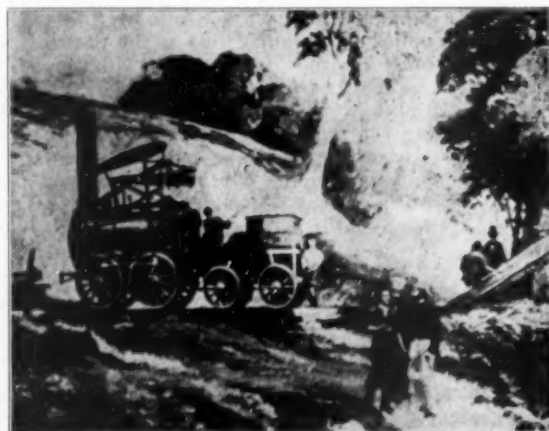
For every surplus of men caused by innovations or revolutions in a given industry, there has always been sufficient impetus provided by this movement in this or other industries to absorb them.



Those Were Colorful Days When Stagecoaches Plodded Our Turnpikes and Inns Dotted the Countryside. But the Steam Locomotive, While Throwing Many Men Out of Work Temporarily, Eventually Gave Employment Directly and Indirectly to Millions.

We could cite examples in the rubber industry, the steel industry, the automobile industry; in fact, any progressive industry in America. And despite what we might hear to the contrary, American labor unions, of which I am a part, have made little fight against the mechanization of industry. An outstanding example is the hands-off attitude of the United Mine Workers. With all its forcefulness and radicalism, this organization has made little fight against the use of labor-saving devices.

Today, as a result of mechanization, I can send a letter to the Philippine Islands for three cents. For an extreme example, let's say America had refused to accept labor-saving devices and was still trying to plod along on a turnpike basis. I would have to pay \$2 or \$3 to get my letter by stage as far as St. Joseph, Missouri, provided there were several other letters in the same (*See I SPEAK FROM THE RANKS, Page 31*)



The Old "Stourbridge Lion" of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Was a Primitive Contraption. But It Paved the Way for the Development of America and the Highest Standard of Living in the World. All Inventions in Time Contribute to Our Individual and Collective Prosperity.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

PRESBYTERIANISM in the United States dates back to that great Scotchman, John Witherspoon, clergyman, educator, orator, writer, and the only member of the cloth to sign the Declaration of Independence. Few of us today realize what an important part Witherspoon played in arousing the people, prosecuting the war, and finally designing the framework of our freedom. Dr. John Witherspoon must always stand high on the list of American patriots.

But some Presbyterians, like a lot of others in America today, have apparently wandered far off the course which Witherspoon set for them. At the 165th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., held in Minneapolis recently, it is difficult to discover from reports whether this was a religious gathering or a political convention, whether these delegates had convened to promote the Word of God or to defend those who advance foreign isms. With total disregard of the lofty principles of the patriotic, God-fearing Witherspoon, some of these modern Presbyterians, in a 4,500-word report, blasted Congressional investigative methods, deplored loyalty oaths, urged revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, assailed those who have been critical of some phases of the United Nations, and supported Federal aid to education, the initial step to nationalized education.

The voice of that great patriot, John Witherspoon, it appears, was strangely silent amid the din and uproar raised by those who today preach "social justice" instead of the Gospel.

Churchmen Blast Congress Probers

If the report of the Presbyterian General Assembly seemed to be more concerned with political matters than with religious issues, the same was even truer of most of the speeches which used this sounding-board to promote the so-called "social gospel." It was sometimes hard to realize that this was a church gathering attended by prominent clergymen and lay members.

Perhaps most outspoken was Dr. John A. Mackay, the newly elected moderator, who declared that "investigation is becoming inquisition" and warned that "fascism" was as dangerous as Communism. The latter is, of course, true, but Congress is far from being "fascist."

It might be interesting to the two and one-half million Northern Presbyterians, whom he is presumed to represent, to note the past affiliations of Dr. Mackay. Here are a few of them:

Committee of 1,000 to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities; National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act; Bill of Rights Parley under the auspices of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; supporter of an order to make Communists eligible for commissions in the U. S. armed forces;



United Press Photo

Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Well-Known Clergyman and Editor of the "Christian Herald," Reports That the U. S. State Department Has Promised To Recognize Red China if an "Honorable" Peace Is Reached in Korea. In a Speech Before the All-America Conference To Combat Communism He Pointed Out: "The Time Is Ripe for Another . . . Munich" and Named Winston Churchill as the Architect of the Plan.



United Press Photo

Stuart Denton Morris, British Pacifist and Former Clergyman, Was Released From Ellis Island After the Board of Immigration Appeals and Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., Overruled an Immigration Service Order, Which Held That There Was Reason To Believe He Would Engage in Activities Prejudicial to the Best Interests of the United States. He Is Now on a Lecture Tour Under the Auspices of the American Friends Service Committee and the War Resisters League.

American Committee for Spanish Freedom; American Friends of Spanish Democracy; American Union for Democracy; Rally for Peace under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; editorial advisory board of "The Protestant," left-wing paper launched by a pro-Soviet former minister.

Other speakers included Dr. George D. Kelsey, of Drew University, Madison, N. J., who held forth on civil rights, and Wilbur LaRoe, Jr., Washington, D. C., attorney, who, it is reported, charged that our government was being run by "cheap politicians."

Claims No Subversives in Church

Another Presbyterian clergyman, who used the gathering of churchmen in Minneapolis as an opportunity for what appears to have been "soap-box" oratory, was Dr. Charles J. Turck, president of McAlester College, St. Paul, Minnesota. He attacked Congressional investigating committees, urged church elders to defy such committees, and boasted that there are "no traitors or subversives among us." Referring to the great Presbyterian patriot of the Revolution, he declared: "... In the loyalty we give to our country in 1953, there is the same spirit of daring and sacrifice and determination and consecration that marked the dedication of John Witherspoon in 1776. We, too, pledge our lives and our fortunes and our honor to the cause of freedom."

This statement sounded well and drew applause from the assembled guests, but NATIONAL REPUBLIC files show that Dr. Turck has aligned himself with some organizations of a type which it is extremely unlikely that Dr. John Witherspoon would have ever joined. For example, Dr. Turck has been a sponsor of the Bill of Rights Conference; a member of the National Council Against Conscription; a signer of the Call for a Mid-Century Conference for Peace, sponsored by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; an initiator of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act; and a vice president of the Student Service Fund.

Church Group Will Eye Congress

The National Council of the Churches of Christ in America, formerly the Federal Council of Churches (discredited because of its left-wing influences), has appointed a committee of 15 to watch developments in Congress and elsewhere that "threaten the freedom of the people and institutions of the United States." While Communists are supposed to be the targets, it is expected that most of that group's sleuthing will be directed against Congressional investigating committees and others who dare to expose Reds wherever found.

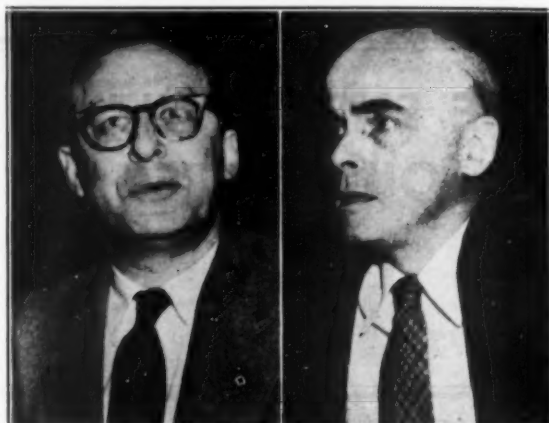
The committee is headed by the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church.

At the same time a resolution was drafted expressing complete confidence in the patriotism of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, now a storm center of widespread controversy. Bishop Oxnam, it happens, has been appointed to Bishop Sherrill's committee.

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it is claimed, contains information on the affiliations of Bishop Sherrill, as well as of Bishop Oxnam. Another Episcopalian, Bishop Horace W. B. Donegan, has risen to the defense of his fellow clergymen by denouncing Congressional investigative activities as "spurious patriotism."

Oxnam Hearing Set for July 21

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, who heads the Methodist Church in the Washington area, is going to have the



United Press Photo

Allen James Aronson (Left) and Cedric H. Belgrave, Executive Editor and Editor, respectively, of the Left-wing Magazine "National Guardian," Refuse To Testify Concerning Possible Communist Affiliations Before the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee. Belgrave, a British Subject, Was Later Arrested To Await Deportation Proceedings. Their Magazine Has Frequently Been Exposed by the NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

hearing he has long professed to desire. The House Committee on Un-American Activities, headed by Congressman Harold H. Velde (R), Ill., has invited him to appear on July 21.

Plenty of fireworks are promised, for the Bishop has long been a controversial figure in church ranks, and his alleged left-wing activities over the years have alienated the affections of many of his own church members. Several years ago he was invited to appear voluntarily before the committee, but he declined.

Clergyman Warns of Church Reds

Observing that there is "no question" about the investigative rights of the Velde, Jenner and McCarthy committees of Congress, a prominent Washington,

(See THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 23)



United Press Photo

Robert Rossen, Top Film Director, Admits to House Un-American Activities Committee That He Belonged to Hollywood Cell of the Communist Party From 1937 to 1947. Among His Screen Works Are "The Brave Bulls," "All The King's Men" and "Body And Soul."

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

AGAINST—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

CHURCHMEN SPEAK OUT

IT IS HARD for a lot of people to believe that a clergyman could be a Communist or even a Socialist, or that he could possibly be so naive as to affiliate himself with a front organization which obviously is not what it professes to be. Like Caesar's wife, a clergyman is supposed to be above suspicion. And as a result many have joined the chorus of religious groups who condemn Congressional investigative methods, calling attacks on the clergy, in particular, "a serious threat to freedom." After listening to blasts from men like Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, some people are confirmed in their belief that there are no subversives among members of the cloth, and that anyone, who says there are, is merely attacking the Church.

But there are clergymen who are well aware of the facts. We won't say that they are better Christians than Bishop Oxnam—that is not for us to judge—but they are better informed as to what is going on, and they feel that the Church can best be defended by ridding it of these individuals who for one reason or another are betraying their God and their country by embracing false ideologies. In order that you may be armed with the facts, we call your attention to two publications which have recently crossed our desk—both written by clergymen who know that Christianity and Communism are incompatible, and who are not afraid to speak out.

The first is a pamphlet entitled "Front Organizations of the Communist Party," published by the American Council of Christian Churches of California, and written by its executive secretary, the Rev. Claude Bunzel. It should be explained that the American Council, representing 14 Protestant denominations, was organized in 1941 to offset the Socialist influences of the National (formerly Federal) Council of the Churches of Christ.

This pamphlet was prompted by the American Council's support of the proposed investigation of individual Communists among the clergy, and it includes an abundance of documentary material from official Communist literature, Government reports and Church publications. It demonstrates the absolute incompatibility of Communism and Christianity, yet it attempts to explain how ministers of the Gospel (?) can be sympathetic to Marxism. It describes the evil nature of Communism, it quotes the leaders, it throws light on the current materialistic preaching, it analyzes the Communist front, and it names names. It is a pamphlet which every true Christian and loyal American should read. Copies, at 20 cents each, may be obtained by addressing the American Council at 42 North Raymond Avenue, Pasadena, California.

The second piece of literature is in the form of an article which appears in the June, 1953, issue of *Christian Victory*, published in Denver, Colorado. It is entitled "Bishop Oxnam, Prophet of Marx," and is written by Dr. Carl McIntire, a clergyman who has long been prominent in the fight against leftist influences within the Church. This article cites chapter and verse, and is recommended reading for those who would understand today's challenge and what must be done if we would return to the faith of our fathers.

We believe that the Church must lead our fight against atheistic Communism. We believe that the Church must be our bulwark in these trying times. Let's make our choice now between freedom under God—and slavery under Marx. There is no middle ground.

And when Bishop Oxnam appears before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 21, that will be the issue. No one is accusing him of being a Communist, but he has been very naive or very careless, and he will undoubtedly be questioned concerning some of his affiliations, associations and political and ideological philosophies. Congressman Velde happens to be a member of the bishop's own Church, and is interested only in strengthening the Church. Some of those with whom the bishop has been associating in recent years are interested only in weakening and finally destroying the Church. A man of the cloth should be able to distinguish between friends and enemies. We repeat that there is no middle ground, and the time for us to stand up and be counted is now.



LESSON IN FREEDOM

THE INCIDENT happened several weeks ago and was well covered in the public press. But the story still constitutes a stirring and most appropriate message for the Fourth of July. We refer to the case of Valeriu Georgescu, naturalized American of Romanian descent.

To refresh your memory, the Georgescus have two young sons who are living as virtual hostages behind the Iron Curtain in Communist Romania. Mr. Georgescu became the victim of an attempted blackmail plot when he was approached by a Romanian diplomat—one Christache Zambeti, first secretary at the Romanian legation in Washington—who promised that the two innocent boys would be spared and in due time—within a year, he said—would be returned to their parents. The price for their release, however, was high. Mr. Georgescu was to betray his adopted country as a spy for the gangsters who have taken over his native land.

That's a hard decision for any parent to make, and undoubtedly there are many who would have paid the price. But Valeriu Georgescu did not hesitate. With the sort of courage we all hope we will exhibit when the chips are down, he informed the blackmailer that he could not go back on his oath to America, and that, as far as the fate of his children was concerned, he would place his trust in the world's highest court—the Court of World Opinion.

"I don't intend to sell my conscience," said he, "because as I see it, you want to bargain for the release of my children against my conscience. There is no deal there."

Never having enjoyed freedom, never having known anything but abject surrender to an all-powerful State, Communists, of course, cannot understand an attitude such as this. But let it be remembered that through the centuries millions of men have unhesitatingly sacrificed their lives and those dear to them for this precious thing called freedom. If now little Costa

and Peter Georgescu must pay with their lives, that will indeed be a high price, but not nearly so costly as the stigma that would have been forever theirs—and their parents—had their lives been purchased through the acceptance of this deal. No, the Communists will never be able to understand it, but to us in the free world, there must always remain three things more precious than any human life—God, country and freedom. A free man cannot live with himself if he is false to any of the three.

All loyal Americans and all citizens of the free world join us in saluting Valeriu Georgescu and his wife, who by their act of devotion to their adopted America have so richly earned their citizenship, and who, by so doing, have given all of us a lesson in freedom that we will not soon forget. May God grant that the lives of these two boys will somehow be spared and that they will grow up to be as proud of their parents as we are.



THE ROSENBERGS AND WILLI GOETTLING

He was merely stood up against a wall and killed by a Russian firing squad.

But the only charge against Willi Goettling was that he had aroused the people of East Germany to demonstrate against their Communist oppressors. In other words, the only crime lodged against him was of loving freedom, of hating slavery, of being a patriot. He was guilty, if guilty at all, in the way that Patrick Henry and Paul Revere and Nathaniel Hale were guilty.

But Willi Goettling was executed by the Russians without even the formality of a mock trial. Did men like Albert Einstein raise their voices in protest? Have you heard of any committees formed to "secure justice in the Goettling case"? Not a word. Not a committee.

The Rosenbergs, on the other hand, were given a fair trial. They were afforded every legal opportunity to prove their innocence. A battery of lawyers defended them. And even after they were found guilty, they were granted stay after stay. On ten occasions their case was taken either to the full Supreme Court or to individual justices. All in all, 814 days elapsed from the day they were found guilty by a jury of their peers until the evening they finally paid for their crime.

Here is a clear-cut contrast between justice, Soviet style, and justice, American style. Willi Goettling, guilty at the most only of being a patriot, is executed without an opportunity of defending himself. The Rosenbergs, guilty of a crime "worse than murder," were afforded every chance of saving their miserable necks. And the Reds call Eisenhower a "murderer." What, we ask, is Malenkov?



CRISIS IN ASIA

WHILE WE ARE concentrating on Europe's Iron Curtain, we are likely to see the Bamboo Curtain drop on all of Asia, the strategic bridge that joins our two worlds. For the Kremlin is definitely centering its fire in the direction of the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. Even a truce in Korea—and at the time of going to press such a cease-fire is by no means certain—this

truce, we repeat, would only interrupt, not halt, the steady Red advance.

Don't the people of Asia recognize the menace of Communism? The answer is an emphatic *no*! And certain it is that we will never open their eyes to the true situation with guns alone. We must first understand the conditions, and then set about to counteract them.

Nowhere in all this world do we find such abject poverty as in Asia—and Communism feeds on poverty. For centuries the masses have been exploited, living conditions are almost unbelievable, sanitation is practically non-existent. With plagues ravaging the continent, with famine taking its annual toll, the line between life and death in the Far East is always finely drawn. And what is more, the people have no hope of anything better. Is it any wonder that they turn to Communism in their desperation? Is it surprising that they feel they could not possibly be worse off than they now are?

Two hundred air wings, one hundred divisions of ground troops, the world's largest navy—such things will never by themselves win Asia. But a false ideology coming out of Moscow will sweep the whole continent—unless we hold out something far better, and at once. What must we do?

First, we must divorce ourselves from colonialism. France's traditional attitude in Indo-China and North Africa, England's discredited policies in South Asia, Iran and Egypt are only playing into the hands of the Reds. We Americans must pursue our time-honored dedication to political liberty by urging and supporting the orderly development of self-government among these underprivileged masses. Colonialism is dead; people must be trained for freedom in order that they may in due course win that freedom. Until we make our position clear, it is natural that these long-suffering human beings in Asia and the Middle East should fear colonialism more than Communism, that they should regard London and Paris, even Washington, not Moscow, as their enemy.

Second, we must adopt a program of raising living standards. This does not mean hand-outs. God knows we have tossed our billions around, and in return have only reaped suspicion and ill will. What these people really need and want is technical know-how, not charity, political assistance, not interference. They want to be helped to a position where they can be the masters of their own destiny, where they themselves can fill stomachs that have never known a square meal.

Third, when we have proved our good intentions, when we have shown them that we are their true friends with no axes to grind, then, and only then, can we rally them to a cause which is theirs as much as ours. Eliminate poverty, raise living standards, scatter the seeds of liberty—and Communism is licked. It's as simple as that.

In 1949 Georgi Malenkov made a speech. That was before most people had any idea that he was to be Stalin's heir. But this is what he pointed out:

"Lenin said in 1923 that the issue of the world struggle between capitalism and Communism depends in the final analysis on the fact that Russia, India and China constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the world, and that this majority was being drawn with extraordinary rapidity into the struggle for its emancipation."

Are we going to help Malenkov achieve his evil purposes by ignoring the appeals coming from the East? Or are we going to stand by our own principles and bring these millions into our camp? Secretary Dulles recently warned that "the situation calls for urgent concern." We echo his sentiments.

IT IS SAID THAT St. Thomas Aquinas was once queried as to the manner of a man becoming best learned, and he answered: "By reading one book." Thus has come about the saying—"Beware of the man of one book."

Today there are too many one-book men in education in the sense that the "one book" has too often been of a collectivist nature. For the Ph.D. men who now front for the Kremlin, we must have educators who, with equal zeal, will front for the traditional rights of our Republic.

Of course, we do have such men now—thousands of them, ranging from Francis Pendleton Gaines, president of Washington and Lee University and eloquent defender of the small privately endowed college, to Lewis Haney, professor of economics at New York University, who exposes in his syndicated column the insane philosophy being taught in our schools by left-wing teachers; from John O. Beaty, professor of English at Southern Methodist and author of "The Iron Curtain Over America," to Arthur P. Coleman, presi-

THE NEW THREE R's— READIN', RITIN' AND REDS

By FRANK CUNNINGHAM

dent of Alliance College, who quit Columbia University in disgust when the latter institution established a chair of Polish studies subsidized by Red Poland; from Harry D. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College, who recently commended Congressional investigations of education, to Raymond Feeley, Anthony T. Bouscaren, Robert C. Mackenzie and others on the faculty of the University of San Francisco, the first American institution of higher learning to launch a compulsory course in Communist ideology, in order that its graduates may be equipped to combat it.

Yes, there are thousands of such men. In fact, it is our opinion that the overwhelming majority of men and women in the teaching profession, both on the school and college levels, are loyal Americans. But the trouble is that too many of them are passive, and their voices cannot be heard above the din raised by the noisy minority. For it's a fact that Communists have seriously infiltrated educational ranks, and they have followed the familiar Communist pattern. As in government, labor and youth ranks, so in education the Reds and pro-Reds have too often gained key positions for themselves. Consequently, the loyal teacher or professor frequently finds that the head of his particular department is a left-winger—and his hands are tied, if he wishes to hold his job. In more cases than we care to list, left-wingers now hold the presidencies of colleges—out of all proportion to their numbers—and they dictate what shall be taught and how it shall be taught. Some of these are out-and-out Communists planted by the party; some are merely dupes. It's all part of a conspiracy, and the chosen few exert a tremendous influence over the many.

Even though relatively few in number, there are still enough of these leftists in education to fill a

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Frank Cunningham, born in Roanoke, Va., was graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1932, later receiving M.A. and Litt.D. degrees from Sequola University. He has been a United Press correspondent, and has written features and articles which have appeared in some 30 magazines. He has also written two books, "Sky Master," which was a Book-of-the-Month Club recommendation, and "Big Dan," which won the National Railroad Association plaque for "the best railroad book of 1947." Now living in Santa Monica, Calif., Mr. Cunningham is devoting much of his time to exposing Communist influences in American life, especially in the fields of education, entertainment and publishing. In 1952 he received an award from Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge for an essay based on the facts contained in the accompanying article.—The Editor.

large telephone book. You can find their names among the reluctant witnesses before Congressional committees; in the reports on Red fronts by the various State investigating bodies; in the brochures put out by the National Council for American Education; in the blasts let loose by the National Education Association; in the various sponsors' lists in *The Daily Worker* and *The People's World* (two Communist organs); and in the exposes in the *NATIONAL REPUBLIC* and other maga-

zines which are campaigning to weed out the subversives from our schools and colleges.

And at graduation time you'll find that professors, with a dozen Red front affiliations, will "honor" other Kremlin Kollege stooges with high degrees.

In *100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Education*, prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, May, 1951, you'll find this sentence:

"The files of our committee, running back over a



Acme
Dr. Arthur P. Coleman Resigned His Post at Columbia University in 1948, After Columbia Accepted Funds From the Red-Dominated Polish Government To Found a Chair of Polish Studies. He Is Now President of Alliance College.

12-year period, show that the Communists have always found the teaching group the easiest touch of all the professional classes for actual party zealots and fellow travellers."

Let's examine a "Bill of Rights Conference," initiated by the Civil Rights Congress, a Communist front organization cited by the Attorney General, and held not so long ago in New York City. Among the principal speakers were Eugene Dennis, John Gates and Irving Potash—three of the 11 top Commies in America, who have since been convicted and sentenced.

Confirming the statement that teachers constitute the "easiest touch" among the professional groups, a break-down of sponsors at this Red-tainted affair show the following figures: writers 47; clergymen 86; labor union leaders 90; and professors 125! Looking at the "Big Three" among our "liberal" institutions, Columbia and the University of Chicago had the largest representation with ten professors each, while Harvard had nine.

Perhaps your alma mater was represented on this "roll of dishonor" by faculty members from Bennington College, Concordia, MIT, Iowa, Allegheny, Reed, Hebrew Union, Stanford, Arizona, Colorado, Roosevelt, Temple, Northwestern, Toledo, Ohio State, Springfield, Nazareth, Indiana, South Dakota, C.C. N.Y., Smith, Western Reserve, Massachusetts, Cornell, Simmons, Yale, Oberlin, North Carolina, U.C.L.A., New Brunswick Theological, California, Minnesota, Connecticut, Antioch, Dillard, Michigan, Princeton, Brooklyn, Iowa State, Virginia State, Michigan State, Washington State, Williams, Wellesley, Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn), Haverford, Kentucky, Sarah Lawrence, MacAlester, Amherst, Franklin and Marshall, Oregon—and a few others.

Dr. Coleman, the before-mentioned president of Alliance College, has said: "It will do no good to win in Korea, if our classrooms are not fumigated from the miasma of Marxism." The distinguished educator wrote a paper on Communist infiltration of our colleges, but the National Education Association declined to publish his observations. That is standard operating procedure for N.E.A. That group appears to be allergic to championing anti-Red causes.

BUT you will find influential support in high N.E.A. circles for such a smear-book as *It Happened in Pasadena*, which berates the patriotic citizens of that California city who decided the time had come for action, and forthwith removed Dr. Willard Goslin, superintendent of schools. The "progressive education" advocated by Dr. Goslin was also supported by Carey McWilliams in his pamphlet, *The Enemy in Pasadena*. McWilliams is an alleged member of Communist fronts and defender of the Lefties.

That Red front educators were hired by Dr. Goslin was brought out by the California State Senate investigation (the Tenney Committee). Said the report: "The presence of a lecturer (Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick, frequently mentioned by the NATIONAL REPUBLIC) in the summer workshops who was affiliated with 'Communist' front organizations could be expected to cause dissatisfaction and criticism. It should also be remembered that an interested and enlightened public will vigorously object to the subjection of the teachers and their children to the doctrines of visiting lecturers who have long Communist front affiliation backgrounds."

And it should be noted—and noted well—that the Communist Party in California openly supported the Goslin administration in *The People's World*, their organ, and at the same time denounced the foes of Goslin.



United Press
Dr. Willard Goslin, Former Superintendent of Schools in Pasadena, Calif., Who Was the Central Figure in the Pasadena Case. He Is Now at George Peabody College.

Commented Dr. Lewis Haney in his syndicated newspaper column of May 11, 1951:

"The people are getting fed up with the so-called 'progressive education' that has crept into our schools. Partly because of its cost, but chiefly because of its effects on our children, fathers and mothers are rebelling. They are ejecting radical superintendents, electing level-headed men to school boards, inquiring into the use of slanted textbooks, or firing Communist teachers. This is really what happened in Pasadena."

And what happened to Willard Goslin, the school superintendent who put in as a publicity man for the school administration one George Gerbner, ex-editor of *Progressive Citizen*, published by the Progressive Citizens of America, cited as subversive by the California Committee on Un-American Activities? Believe it or not, Dr. Goslin is now on the staff of George Peabody Col. (See THE NEW THREE R's, Page 30)



Acme
Philip Connelly, Shown Above With His Wife and Rose Kusnitz, Came Out of Loyola of Los Angeles To Edit the Communist "People's World." Too Many Young People Today Receive Their First Marxian Indoctrination on the Campus.

THE Eisenhower Administration is pledged to improve the Taft-Hartley Law. Senator Robert A. Taft himself was among the first to suggest ways in which the law might be changed for the better.

During the campaign, when Eisenhower spoke in favor of "revising" the law so as to make it more effective and fair, union leaders jumped to the conclusion that this meant he was willing to have it so weakened, watered down, crippled, to the point of sabotaging it. In fact, to them revision virtually meant repeal.

All along, various union officials have seemed to take the position that so-called "reactionaries" want to keep the law as it is, while all those who favor changing it are desirous of undermining or devitalizing it. The truth of the matter is that the vast majority of the American people have come to recognize the basic principles of the law as being fair and necessary. Changes are recommended and required to make these principles even more fair and universally effective.

Covering the vast and complex field of labor relations, the Taft-Hartley law is probably the most far-visioned and fair-to-all piece of legislation ever enacted by the Congress of the United States. Honest labor leaders now admit that the hue-and-cry crusade for its "naked repeal" was a piece of demagoguery justified, in their thinking, only by the anxiety to keep



Senator Robert A. Taft Who, With Former Congressman Fred A. Hartley, Jr., Was Co-Author of the Much Maligned Taft-Hartley Law.

A PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

By DR. DAN W. GILBERT

the Truman regime in power. Adlai Stevenson, a man of education and conscience, could not bring himself to parrot the ignorant and iniquitous nonsense about its being a "slave labor law."

Labor statisticians themselves must admit that both the union movement and our people generally have prospered under the Taft-Hartley Law. But in assaying the accomplishments under the law, the amazing thing must be borne in mind that, until now, this law has not really had a fair chance. Enacted over presidential veto, it was "enforced" by an Administration which ignored it, twisted it, or failed to apply it, almost at will. On occasion, as in the steel dispute, President Truman flatly refused to invoke the law at all. The whole administration of the law was in the hands of bureaucrats who frankly disapproved of it and, in some cases, openly said they did not want to see it work successfully.

Two agencies of government are involved in the enforcement of any law: the Executive branch and the Judicial branch. The Federal courts, of course, are yet stacked with Roosevelt-Truman appointees. In the steel case, the majority of the Supreme Court justices did break away from the New Deal line.

But it is quite evident that the general tenor of Federal court decisions has been to apply the Taft-Hartley Law in a way never intended by the Congress which enacted it. A whole flock of court decisions

have had the effect of throwing out State labor laws on the ground that the Taft-Hartley Law is the last word on labor relations.

For instance, a Supreme Court decision invalidated a Michigan law which laid down requirements for a vote by workers on whether to strike. The court's contention was that the State law would weaken the "right-to-strike" provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law. (Yet the labor propagandists are still saying that the Taft-Hartley Law denies the "right to strike" and is a "slave-labor law").



Back in 1947 the Office Employees International Union (AFL) Became the First Union To File Non-Communist Oaths With the National Labor Relations Board. Above, Paul R. Hutchings, Union President, Is Making the Presentation to R. N. Denham, NLRB General Counsel. From the Expressions It Was Not an Unpleasant Ceremony.

The State of Wisconsin enacted a statute outlawing strikes in public utilities. The Federal court called this "invalid" because it "contravened" the Taft-Hartley Law.

It is difficult to see the basis for these decisions. Senator Taft and all the other sponsors of the law are ardent supporters of State rights, as guaranteed by the Constitution. In enacting Federal legislation to deal with some phases of labor relations involved in interstate commerce, they never intended that State action within State limits should be outlawed. If they had gone along with any such idea, that State laws should not supplement Federal legislation in the field of labor relations, they would naturally have broadened the terms and provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law. By knocking out State laws, passed to fill in the gaps in labor legislation, the Federal courts have made it appear that the Taft-Hartley Law is ineffective and inadequate.

Because of the court rulings that Federal legislation monopolizes the field of labor relations, the States have been confused. Missouri's attorney general, relying upon the court decision in the Wisconsin case, has gone so far as to say that the whole labor law of the State is invalid. Some State courts have refused to take jurisdiction in local labor disputes, on the ground that they can do nothing in this field, even though a redress of grievances seems called for.

In a Pennsylvania case, a lower State court injunction had restrained a union from picketing in violation of both State and Federal laws. But the Supreme Court of the State set aside the injunction, ruling that where a Federal law has been violated, a State may not intervene even though its own law has also been violated.

WHAT IS NEEDED, to remedy this confused situation, is a simple amendment to the Taft-Hartley Law providing that, "nothing in the law prevents the States from writing and enforcing their own rules on striking and picketing."

Many members of Congress have already said that they favor such a change in the law. It would be in accord with the Constitution and our whole system of State rights.

It is true that the Roosevelt New Dealers and the Truman Dealers, in many cases, seemed to favor wiping out the States and centering all power in the Federal government. They wanted education, electric power, agriculture, labor relations and many other phases of American life brought under Federal domination and dominion. Very often men of this persuasion were put on the Federal courts. But it appears little less than outrageous that, while on the Federal bench, they should give twisted interpretations of the Taft-Hartley Law, whereby the whittling away of State rights might be accomplished under legislation enacted by firm believers in preserving the American Constitutional system.

So far, as this article is being written, President Eisenhower has not declared whether or not he favors a change in the Taft-Hartley Act which would prevent the courts from using it to deny to the States the right to enact labor legislation applying within their own borders. However, on the Tidelands issue and many others, he has stood firm for State rights, and it seems likely that he will do so when the showdown comes in the field of labor relations. For the present, he prefers to let Congress institute the changes that it feels should be made in the law. This is in accordance with the Constitution itself.

Labor union propagandists are bitterly opposing this proposed amendment. One A. F. of L. spokesman

HARTLEY PROPOSES CHANGE IN NAME

Former Congressman Fred A. Hartley, Jr., was chairman of the House Labor Committee in the 80th Congress, which passed the controversial labor law. Appearing at a committee hearing recently, he suggested that his name be dropped from the act. He made it plain that he is proud to have his name associated with the law, but thinks it might be wise to call it something else after the amendments have been made.

"The attacks upon the law," he explained, "have been so violent that the names of its authors have become a symbol of evil in the minds of many American workers who have not been able to learn the truth about this law."

Congressman Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. (R), Pennsylvania, is now chairman of the all-important House Labor Committee. Possibly the revised legislation might bear the tag of the Taft-McConnell Law. To quote Shakespeare—

"That which we call a rose

By any other name would smell as sweet"

—but perhaps Mr. Hartley has something after all.

has said, "There could be no worse single amendment than one subordinating the Federal program of labor relations to the helter-skelter legislation States might pass."

Has he not read the Constitution? Does he not know that the Constitution "subordinates" all Federal programs, dealing with local affairs, to the will of the people in the States and communities? Basically, control of labor relations is a State problem, just as is the conduct of the public schools. Only when strikes involving "interstate commerce" are concerned does the Federal government have a vital interest. And even then, Federal control on a national basis does not rule out State control within State borders.

Labor union propagandists are frank to admit that they oppose this amendment because "State laws, on the whole, are tougher on unions than the Federal statute."

The States are closer to the people. State legislatures do what the people want. If the people want rigid control of unions, the union bosses should deal with this situation by educating the people to their way of thinking, not by destroying the democratic process. In effect, the union leaders say: we do not want the people of the States to be able to legislate regarding us, because they will crack down on us. To wipe out democracy is no way for any group to get what they want! Let the union bosses set their own houses in order, let them stop practices which arouse public outrage—and then they will not have to fear an application of Constitutional government and "State rights" in America.

It is not true, however, that the State legislatures are necessarily "tougher" on unions than the Congress. But the will of Congress has not been carried out. Legislation passed by Congress has been entrusted to pro-union bureaucrats in its enforcement or lack of enforcement. When the bureaucrats have not nullified the will of Congress, the union bosses could often depend upon New Deal Federal judges to intervene on their behalf.

All by itself, Federal legislation can never blanket fairly and adequately the whole field of labor relations. Conditions vary in different sections of the Nation. A law which took (See TAFT-HARTLEY LAW, Page 32)

DON'T BLOW UP THE BRIDGE!

By CHARLES J. DUTTON

THE OTHER DAY I ran into two things which at first may not seem to be related, yet in fact have a very close connection.

I read in *The New York Times* that a group of "educators"—I like that word—800 strong, were in Chicago for a convention. It seemed that "Dr. Buell Gallagher, president of City College of New York, agreed with the group that membership in the Communist Party should not be of sufficient evidence to warrant dismissal of members of college and university faculties and staffs. They held that evidence must include individual identification of subversive acts on the part of the accused." Note those two words—"individual identification." That means participation in any language.

But if you follow that reasoning, then—if you belong to, say, "Murder Incorporated," if you knew what the gang stood for, what they had done, their crimes of murder, etc., *UNLESS* you yourself were caught performing some overt act, then you are guilty of nothing, must not be touched. That is the reasoning of these educators of our young people.

These educators are on record as saying it is all right to belong to a subversive group, pledging loyalty to Russia, and armed destruction of the United States. Communism, with its terrible history of mass murder, of espionage, hatred of religion, of common decency and loyalties, all this you know about. But, unless you are there when the bridge is blown up, although you know it is going to be, you are guilty of nothing. I wish those educators knew a little law. Their idea is that it is all right to blow up the bridge if you do not get caught, or at least are not on the scene when it happens. But it is wrong to talk about complicity, and naturally, too, they are against the loyalty oath, which interferes with "their freedom."

Notice, too, these educators were not talking about what is called "youthful past membership," which many left fast when the heat was put on. They are talking of present Communists. People who belong as of today, not yesterday. They are much against such a thing as judging a man by the company he keeps and guilt by association.

There they differ from the courts and every police chief. To them, if a man belongs to a criminal gang, if he knows his associates are criminals, he is judged by the company he keeps. He is presumed to know.

Now I read that news item several times with much wonder. These 800 men represented our leading colleges. It is presumed they can read, do read books and papers. It is presumed they are acquainted with the events of the world. They have heard of the lack of any intellectual freedom in Communist lands, the faked trials, concentration camps, suffering, the whip of brutal masters over the people. They have read of these things. Yet they vote that even though you know of them, if you belong to the group that does these things, unless you are actually seen blowing up the bridge, nothing must be said.

The second matter came some hours later as I sat with a group of professors for what I presumed (hav-

ing written a good many books on various matters) was to be an evening devoted to talking about modern trends in fiction. Instead, it wound up with a violent attack upon Congressional committees and loud protests that "no one has the right to investigate schools and colleges for loyalty," and, I judged, anything else. They seemed to think for some reason

they belong to a privileged class. But it was the loyalty oath that they were most opposed to. Heatedly they assured me of that.

I got not very far in this conversation. Since I had been in the war before the Korean one—excuse me, from a legal standpoint this is not a war—in a branch of the Military Intelligence, I was accused of having a "Cossack viewpoint." Somehow, I thought that it was Russia and her captured states which had that attitude.

I mentioned that in every school in the land the children each morning say—"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the country for which it stands, etc." That's a loyalty oath. I mildly commented that any individual who becomes a citizen also swears to a loyalty oath. Was all this bad? Why should it excite anyone to say they are loyal to the country in which they live, to the institutions under which they enjoy freedom and safety? No answer to this, just another outburst.

A loyalty oath, so I was informed, "interfered with the freedom of the individual, caused the American people to be afraid." Afraid of what? I meet hundreds of people, but so far have met no one who is afraid. And if they are, why? Reminds me of my ex-parole, who once said, "if you ain't done nothing you don't have to be afraid of the cops." True. Any psychologist will tell you the same, although in slightly different language. But why are these people afraid? Could it be a "guilt complex"?

Driving home I thought it over. Eight hundred of



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Time To Spray

our leading educators saying it is all right to be a Communist, to belong to the group actively engaged in the overthrow of our Nation. They have a right to belong. True. But how about the right to belong and at the same time teach our children, to have their salaries paid by the very institutions which would not exist if they have their way? To insist they be protected by the very laws they profess to despise?

As an ex-lawyer I have heard many odd and absurd pleas. In my lifetime I have read of many more, but this "individual identification of subversive acts" gets me down a bit. You can accept their philosophy, but when they steal the atom secret, put out propaganda, unless you were there on the spot, it is all right. They must catch you blowing up the bridge, catch you in the very act. But if you did not blow up the bridge, merely knew that your friends were planning to do so, as they had blown up many others, then you are in the clear. None of your sacred rights can be taken away.

So I wondered and came to a conclusion. If that

is the way 800 of our leading educators think, maybe we do indeed need an investigation of our schools and colleges. Oh, not so much for loyalty. Most of our teachers are loyal enough, but, say, a psychological test into the mental backgrounds, the ability to think clearly, and perhaps at that, the one question—why should any good American be unwilling to state under oath he is loyal to his country?

This idea they have to catch you actually burning down the bridge has two angles. It is bad law to start with and it is poor common sense. When 800 professors pass a resolution defending the "Reds" among them, one surely has a right to ask just what do they teach that requires clear thinking in their classes.

No. It won't do. This idea that you can belong to a gang and that it means nothing unless you personally are caught in a subversive act, just won't do. After all, ignorance of the law excuses no one. Also, in law there is such a thing as "accessory before the fact."

PILLARS IN OUR TEMPLE

By SAMUEL HARDEN STILLE

COMMUNISM holds that man is neither a personality nor an individual, but only a minute germ of a Super State organization. Under this system man's rights are gradually taken away—he is granted a few privileges by the State, which may revoke these privileges at will. Under this Super State system man lives for the State. The State may decide the kind of work a man may do, what new businesses may be established; it may transplant entire sections of population; fix wages, set hours of work, prices, rents, dividends; tell a farmer what to plant, how much, and where; make the farmer plow under wheat, cotton, sugar cane, and destroy little pigs.

The above, in short, is the kind of Super State the Communists and their co-workers seek to establish in America. And many of the plans of so-called Socialists differ little from those of the Communists.

Our ancestors crossed the Atlantic to get away from this sort of government. They believed that individuals have certain inalienable rights with which they are endowed, not by a dictator or by politicians in Washington, but by Almighty God.

Our American system teaches that man as an individual has rights that are beyond and above the State; even rights which he can assert against the State. In other words, the individual circles the State. Under Communism the State circles the individual. In our Republic the citizen is a man—under the Super State idea he is a sort of human cattle, to be driven and ordered about by political lords.

In our Republic, champions of our way of life and our ideals have been chiseled in towering mountains of granite, such as we see in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

From the lips of Jefferson we hear: "We hold these

truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

To this Lincoln also adds: "That government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Theodore Roosevelt lifts his voice: "We fight in honorable fashion for the good of mankind; fearless of the future, unheeding of our individual fates, with unflinching hearts and undimmed eyes; we stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord."

As a benediction to these sacred utterances by our immortals, we hear again the clear, strong voice of George Washington: "Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow-citizens of the United States at large."

The Clergy in the Red Vineyard

(Continued from Page 6)

versary of its Revolution, and was a sponsor of such organizations, branded Red fronts by the Department of Justice, as the American League for Peace and Democracy, the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and many others.

Rev. William Howard Melish, former associate rector at the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, was another storm center because of his pro-Russian sympathies. He lectured on the Soviet Union and American international relations and the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman has long been a controversial figure in the Unitarian church.

One of the more recent church moves against inquiry into mingling of the clergy in the Red vineyard comes in the form of church protests against Congressional committees investigating Reds. In 1935 the New York Preachers Meeting of the (See VINEYARD, Page 32)

SILVER THREADS AMONG THE GOLD

By KARL BAARSLAG

IN THE WINTER of 1903 an old man was found dead in a drab rooming house in Philadelphia. He had died kneeling at his cheap little bed as if in prayer. In his hands he clutched a sheet of music on which he had pencilled, "It is hard to grow old alone." The song was America's beloved and immortal ballad: *Silver Threads Among The Gold*, composed in 1872 by Hart Pease Danks. The lonely old recluse who had found it so hard to grow old alone was Danks.

Twenty-one years later a frail, little, silver-haired woman died alone in a Brooklyn rooming house. She had been estranged from her husband and two children for many years. Her last years had been spent in direst poverty and bitter loneliness. Obituary columns in Brooklyn newspapers merely listed her as Harriet R. Danks, aged 83, not knowing that as a radiant young girl she had inspired a half century before what was to become one of this country's best beloved and tenderest love songs:

"Darling, I am growing old,
Silver threads among the gold
Shine upon my brow today,
Life is fading fast away.
But, my darling you will be,
Always young and fair to me.
Yes, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me."

Harriet Colahan, of Cleveland, had met and married a rising young hymn and song writer, Hart Pease Danks, in Chicago in 1857. He was 23 years old and she was scarcely 15. Young Danks had taught himself music and his brief biography records that "his head was so full of music and musical ideas that his father's construction business held out no great incentive for him." During the course of his life Danks composed no less than 1,200 hymns and songs, turning out as many as 88 in one year.

Danks and his young wife moved to New York in 1864. Eight years later he composed his only operetta, *Pauline*, as well as 40 popular songs, among them the immortal *Silver Threads Among The Gold*. Eben Rexford wrote the words. It became an instant hit, selling more copies than any other song published in the United States up to that time. In 1930 total sales passed two million. But the financial success of Dank's ballad seemed to carry with it a curse of unhappiness and tragedy. Despite their two children, the young composer and the girl who had inspired his love song decided to separate. It is not known whether they ever saw each other again. Danks devoted himself to composing music, but none of his long list of later songs achieved the recognition and acclaim of "Silver Threads."

In his will Danks left one-third of his meagre estate, made up largely of song royalties, to his wife and the balance to their two children. He appointed his only

son as sole executor. This division of property led to still further estrangement and recrimination between the widow and her children. Mrs. Danks felt that she should have received a larger share of the royalties from the love song which she had inspired as a young girl almost a third of a century earlier.

According to the *Brooklyn Eagle* of that date, Albert V. Danks appeared at his mother's funeral in 1924, only to be served with a contempt of court summons which process servers had unsuccessfully tried to hand him for over two years. His sister had sued, demanding an accounting of the accrued royalties on the famous old love song written by their father in happier and brighter days. Oddly enough the judge, who signed the contempt order, bore the same name as the girl who had inspired *Silver Threads Among The Gold*. He, too, was a Colahan.

Thus in a shabby courtroom quarrel between brother and sister was finally unfolded the whole poignant story of the strange curse of unhappiness and loneliness which for 50 years had haunted the family as well as the composer of one of America's tenderest and most haunting love songs.

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By Emile Watson

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By J. Peters

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ARGUS ADVISORY ASSOCIATES
P. O. Box 174, Benjamin Franklin Station
Washington, D. C.

ONCE UPON A TIME Juan D. Peron, dictator of all the Argentines, was as bitter an enemy of Communism as Hitler, Mussolini and Franco ever were. But more recently there have been indications that Peronism and Communism are converging. In any case, things are happening—but fast—down Buenos Aires-way. Riots, bombings, mass arrests, press suppressions, inflation, food shortages and a “hate the United States” campaign—all these things add up to a political pot of stew that may boil over at any moment.

Peron, of course, is supposed to be a Fascist, and, as such, he is an avowed enemy of the Marxism practiced in the Soviet Union. Or so the legend has it. But there never was as much difference between Fascism and Communism as some would like us to believe. Hitler broke with Stalin, not so much because of ideological differences, but because each was jealous of the other. Two dictators cannot exist in the same sphere of influence; one must triumph over the other.

For quite a while Peron put up a pretense of hating Soviet Russia and the philosophy for which it stands. He even sent his wife to Spain to strengthen his ties with Franco. But since the death of Eva, and particularly since the accession of Malenkov, there has been a noticeable change of heart in the Argentinian strong man. Are we witnessing the establishment of a Moscow-Buenos Aires axis? Are Peron and Malenkov about to become allies? Well, there have been



Somerset (Pa.) American

Truth Crushed to Earth!

IS PERON TURNING RED?

By HERBERT G. MOORE

stranger developments, and this one, if it materializes, bodes no good for us.

Time was when even a native Communist was a *persona non grata* in Argentina, and such characters were promptly liquidated or exiled. Now top Communists have actually been taken into the Peron government. Time was when Soviet delegates to the United Nations used to make periodic, impassioned attacks on Peron and his regime. Now Soviet spokesmen employ flattery and honeyed words when referring to their new Latin-American friend. Time was when diplomatic relations were non-existent between the Soviet Union and Argentina. But last February ambassadors were exchanged and they were accorded high honors. Indeed, the Argentine ambassador was among the last foreign dignitaries to be granted an interview with Stalin before he died. And recent trade pacts indicate a growing “palsy-walsy” attitude between the two governments.

In fact, there are—and have long been—striking similarities in the concepts and tactics of Communism and Peronism. Both are extremely expansionist. For years Peron has been exerting pressure on Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Bolivia, and Peron's recent visit to Chile was undoubtedly designed to woo that country from the American fold and into the Peronistic orbit now building up. Peronism and Communism both exploit nationalist upheavals, and both employ vicious anti-United States propaganda. Argentina has not yet formally joined the Soviet bloc in

the U. N., but the gulf between the two is narrowing—and much more rapidly than many of us suppose.

Up to this time the Kremlin has been content to swallow up contiguous territories, successfully extending the Iron Curtain boundaries in Eastern Europe and Asia. Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Poland, East Germany, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Albania, Mongolia, China, Tibet, North Korea—the lights in all these once independent nations have gone out, and the dark shadows of slavery have been creeping ever closer to the free world. Are we now about to witness a radical departure in Soviet strategy? Are the plotters in the (*See IS PERON TURNING RED? Page 32*)



United Press

Carrying Signs, 100,000 Jammed Square in Buenos Aires Last April To Hear Peron. Moments Later Two Bombs Were Exploded Within 400 Feet of the Dictator. Peronists Set Fire to the Headquarters of Four Opposition Parties, Razed an Exclusive Club, and Declared Bombing Was the Work of a “Foreign” Element. An American Was Arrested as a “Suspected” Plotter.

WHEN Henry C. Folger, of New York City, decided to build a library dedicated to the works of Shakespeare, his thought was to have this monument to the glory of the Bard of Avon designed in harmony with the architecture in which he lived, that is, the Elizabethan. However, the library being in Washington, very near the United States Capitol, the House and Senate Office buildings, the Library of Congress, and to the United States Supreme Court building, then in plan, it appeared incongruous to introduce Elizabethan architecture in such a classical frame. The distinguished architect, Paul P. Cret, designed the building.

Mr. Folger agreed with this view, and a white marble structure of classic design for the exterior was decided upon; work was begun in 1929. However, while the facade of the building was made a part of



The Folger Shakespeare Library Is a Notable Addition to Washington's Classical Design.

FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY

By H. PAUL CAEMMERER

Secretary, National Commission of Fine Arts

the scenery of the National Capital, it was thought to be quite proper to harmonize the interior with the collections there displayed and to place the Shakespearean scholars who would frequent the reading room in the Elizabethan atmosphere which permeates their commentaries. It was with this end in view that the general plan was studied.

The requirements of the donor were to provide a library for a collection of 75,000 volumes, with space for a future growth to 150,000 volumes, and the necessary administrative quarters and services. The building was also to include a lecture room or theatre, allowing for the performance of Shakespeare's plays, as given in his time. While Mr. Folger's aim was to give access to the invaluable documents accumulated by the donor to only qualified scholars, he desired also to interest the general public in Shakespeare. Hence the necessity to provide a reading room as free as possible from disturbance, and to find for the benefit of the public a room where could be displayed some selected material—books, prints, costumes, paintings, and works of art relating to Shakespeare. This exhibition room and the theatre were laid out to form a somewhat separated unit. The location of this reading room on the courtyard side, away from the street noises, is also more favorable to study. Below the reading room are two stories of stacks fully lighted by the courtyard.

The exhibition hall and the reading room form the center of the plan. The east wing is occupied by the lecture room-theatre, which has its own lobby, and can be used at night independently of the rest of the building. The retiring rooms and dressing rooms are in the basement, and stairs lead to the balcony.

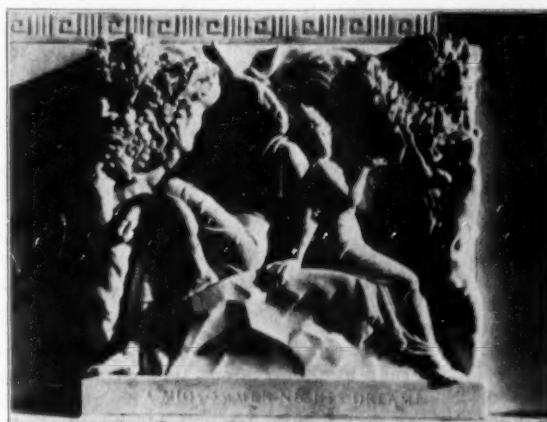
The west wing is occupied by the administrative offices. In the basement are the receiving room, work-rooms, help rooms, etc. On the main floor are the

founder's rooms and the offices of the director, his assistants and clerks. On the second floor are the library staff workrooms and five private study rooms for scholars. On the third floor is space for housing special material, such as costumes, prints, posters, etc.

The over-all size of the building is 226 feet by 111 feet. It rises to a height of 48 feet on a property 364 feet by 186 feet. The building faces East Capitol Street, which is planned to be someday a magnificent approach to the United States Capitol, the most significant building in the United States of America, and to our National Capital, the City of Washington.

While the facades were to harmonize in masses and material with classic Washington, it was thought that the building ought to reflect the present-day tendencies of our architecture rather than the Italian precedents of the Library of Congress or the French precedents of the Senate and House office buildings, which are nearby. Thus, there is a quiet modern Georgia marble facade, with silver grilles and balconies, having for the principal decoration a set of nine bas-reliefs illustrating Shakespeare's plays and some inscriptions, emphasizing the building's purpose as a memorial to a great poet.

The sculptural theme is based on the following plays: Macbeth, Romeo and Juliet, King Lear, Julius Caesar, Midsummer Night's Dream, The Merchant of Venice, Richard the Third, Hamlet, and Henry the Fourth. Their execution has been in the most excel-



The Mischievous and Merry-Making Puck From "A Midsummer Night's Dream" Is the Theme of One of the Friezes Adorning the Exterior.

lent manner; it is the work of the distinguished sculptor, John Gregory, of New York. They are placed so as to have more importance than the usual frieze—below each window of the exhibition room, at the proper height for the passer-by, and along a marble terrace raised three feet above the street level. Over the entrance are found a comic and tragic mask. The sides of the building, on the east and west, face a formal garden.

THE exhibition hall or room, since it is a typical English hall, measures 121 feet in length, by 32 feet in width and is 37 feet 9 inches high. It is surrounded by bookcases in two tiers, the upper one served by a continuous balcony. On the east end is an oak hall screen having as a central feature a faithful reproduction of Shakespeare's memorial in Trinity Church at Stratford-on-Avon. Three huge bay windows light this room.

In the reading room the scholars have free access to over 20,000 books on shelves and to vaults containing more than 18,000 of the most precious folios and manuscripts. Stairs lead directly to the stacks below. The roof is supported by wood trusses, and stained glass decorates the windows.

In the collections are 79 copies of the First Folio and 239 copies of the Quartos of Shakespeare's works. It is the largest collection of original editions and reprints of Shakespeare's works in the world. There are also a great many English Renaissance books, by various authors, including plays and manuscripts.

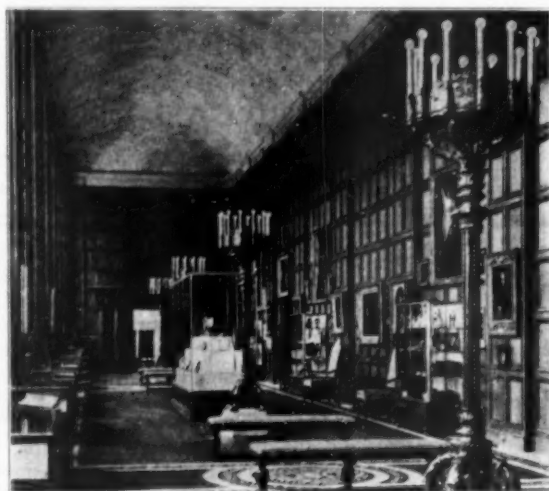
In planning the theatre, or lecture room, it was not the desire of the founder to attempt a reconstitution of a given Shakespearean playhouse, the requirements of a theatre of today being necessarily different from those of the 16th Century. For instance, the open-air pit of the Elizabethan playhouse, covered by an awning stretched against the sky, was out of the question; a sloping floor with seats had to be provided. Above all, a theatre for an audience of less than 300 could not be designed as were the much larger playhouses. The object of the founder was, therefore, more to create an atmosphere similar to that of Shakespeare's audiences, including an appropriate stage. In design, the little theatre is a charming place. There are two timbered galleries lining three sides, and there is an open stage built out well into the pit that occupies the fourth. There is no graphic data of value on the Shakespearean theatre. The best information comes from the financial accounts, and from a few allusions in texts. Thus there have been reconstructed so-called Shakespearean theatres at variance one with the other. The interpretation of the available texts by scholars shows too often lack of familiarity with the architecture of the time and with the constructive method necessitated by the scant financial resources within the reach of the theatre builders. Another cause of errors in these reconstitutions is the fact that the texts at our disposal refer to different playhouses, with the consequence that it is misleading to embody in one theatre features which originally belonged to several. It is an archaeological and historical problem in which there must be sifted by research the vagueness of texts that have been supplemented by a superabundance of personal interpretations in connection with controversies.

While we might consider the Folger Shakespeare Library as a great and marvelous depository for the works of Shakespeare, it should also be recognized that the Library establishes a most remarkable place for the study of the English language, for no one has excelled him in the use of it. It has been said that Shakespeare used 16,000 different words in his writ-

ings, and he is without question the greatest writer of the English language. Many of his phrases are of the choicest expression and are quoted daily. They give comfort to our lives, while so many in this hectic world travel madly on the road to perdition. Thus—"The quality of mercy is not strained; it falleth as the gentle dew of heaven." Or, "To be, or not to be; that is the question." Or, "Ugly as a toad, which yet has a gentle jewel around his head."

The Elizabethan Age is notable for its colonization of new lands; the leaders of that day founded the colonies that developed into the United States of America. There are also its great naval victories, its great commercial prosperity. But it is the works of Shakespeare that have given to that age undying fame.

The Bard of Avon lies buried in the old church at Stratford-on-Avon. Some years ago the writer was there, while a service was being held during the afternoon. Then came the tour through the town, including the place where Shakespeare lived, and the Ann Hathaway cottage. A great theatre has been built where each season the great plays of Shakespeare are



The Exhibition Room in the Folger Library Is Designed Like a Typical English Hall.

given by outstanding Shakespearean actors. It is a remarkable privilege to attend them.

Perhaps the time will come when at some great Shakespearean anniversary the people in many cities of this country will be aroused to giving a performance of his plays as they do in England. It would be a great lesson for all, and particularly for those attending school and college. Lincoln had few books, but one of them was a copy of the Works of Shakespeare, and next to the Bible he cherished it most. Lincoln was a master of Anglo-Saxon words, and the works of Shakespeare are full of them. Wherever the English language is spoken, Shakespeare has left his permanent impress.

DANIEL WEBSTER ON LIBERTY

The spirit of liberty is indeed a bold and fearless spirit; it is a cautious, sagacious, discriminating, far-seeing intelligence; it is jealous of encroachment, jealous of power, jealous of man; it demands checks; it seeks for guards; it insists on securities; it entrenches itself behind strong defenses, and fortifies with all possible care against the assaults of ambition and passion.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

D. C., clergyman declares that Communists have "operated" in the Nation's theological schools for 30 years, worming their way into power during the "ideological confusion" of the early Roosevelt days.

He is Dr. Charles W. Lowry, author of "Communism and Christ," who has resigned as rector of All Saints Episcopal Church to devote all his time to writing and lecturing on the Communist menace. He says that these subversives, who have been "contributing to the confusion in the ranks of the clergy," must be weeded out, but he emphasizes that he himself is "much more interested in converting the new liberals than in attacking them personally."

A few years ago, a so-called minister walked into the offices of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC wearing a blackened eye, stating he had obtained it in an argument at Communist headquarters in Washington, which Party he had finally quit. In his story to this editor, he told of how he had been enticed into the Communist movement, first as national secretary of the Young Atheist movement and finally as a Party activist while posing as a minister. The Seminary he attended had been penetrated by Reds and two of the promising youngsters, including him, had been picked off.

Minister Raps McCarthy in Sermon

Calling Secretary of State John Foster Dulles an "administrative assistant" of Senator Joseph McCarthy, Dr. A. Powell Davies, minister of All Souls Unitarian Church in Washington, D. C., warns that the Wisconsin Republican is "to a great extent" ruling the United States today. The blast was made in a sermon delivered at the annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association in Boston.

The clergyman, with Bishop Oxnham a frequent critic of Congressional investigative methods, had to admit some time ago that there are Reds in American pulpits. But he contends that the churches should do the housecleaning, not Congressional committees. Dr. Davies apparently does not understand that the churches do not have the facts in their possession, and that this sort of information cannot be made available to them. It is for the same reason that colleges and labor unions cannot clear their ranks of subversives.

Methodists "Back" Bishop Oxnham

Delegates from the 324 Methodist churches in Washington, D. C., and nearby Maryland, meeting in Westminster, Md., have given Bishop G. Bromley Oxnham, their area leader, what amounts to a "vote of confidence." The resolution reads:

"We pledge our support to Bishop G. Bromley Oxnham in his stand for academic freedom in our institutions of learning and in his courageous attempts to clarify such issues with our public servants."

Of course, the vote takes on less significance when it is realized that most of those participating owe their assignments to the bishop, while the rank and file of Methodism had no voice in the balloting. The bishop also used the conference to sound off again against Congressional investigative methods. His views were echoed by Dr. Charles F. Boss, of Chicago, executive secretary of the Methodist Commission on World Peace, who declared that Congressional probers "must be dealt with by the Church."

At his hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 21, the bishop will be faced with some very embarrassing facts concerning his past affiliations and present political philosophies.



United Press Photo

Senator Herbert Lehman, "Liberal" Democrat of New York, Blasts "McCarthyism" in Speech at the Convention of Americans for Democratic Action in Washington, D. C. At Right Is ADA Chairman and Ex-New Dealer, Francis Biddle.

Brownell Vows Anti-Red Fight

Addressing the All-American Conference in Washington, D. C., Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., outlined a four-point program in his all-out fight against the Communist conspiracy. He stressed:

1. Removal of "all security risks in government employment by fall."
2. Deportation of all aliens engaged in subversive activities.
3. Denaturalization and deportation of all naturalized Communists who have violated the immigration and naturalization laws.
4. Action "wherever and whenever possible against foreign agents who seek our military secrets."

Stressing that "we have abandoned the pussyfoot attitude of our predecessors" and leaning heavily on the FBI, the attorney general stated that nearly 12,000 aliens may be deported, nearly 300 Red leaders



United Press Photo

Angus Cameron, Former Executive With Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Refuses To Testify Before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Saying, "I Won't Assist This Committee in Its Efforts To Smear Me." Cameron Recently Joined With Albert E. Kahn To Form Cameron-Kahn, Inc., Book Publishers, New York, Also Operating the Union Book Club.

are under deportation orders, nearly 10,000 naturalized citizens are under investigation, prosecution action has been taken against 12 organizations, and 12 new groups have been added to the subversive list.

He also charges that 100,000 pieces of Communist propaganda arrive here each month from Russia and her satellites, a fact that only the NATIONAL REPUBLIC has heretofore brought out in the open. Back in 1938 NATIONAL REPUBLIC exposed this pipe-line of Red propaganda in an exhibit before Congress, before various national conventions and finally before a nation-wide gathering of Federal, State and local security enforcement officers assembled for a week's schooling at the Department of Justice in Washington.

Overseas Pro-Red Books Curbed

The State Department has banned the shipment of books to its overseas libraries by any authors against whom there is any "derogatory information in the files." As a result, the flow of books has been cut from a normal average of 120,000 volumes a month to 300 copies.

At the same time it was announced that 21 books by 15 authors have been removed from the shelves of the U. S. Information Service in New Delhi, India. These included books by Howard Fast, Edwin Seaver and Bernard J. Stein.

All this has been brought about largely through the investigation by Senator Joseph McCarthy (R), Wisconsin. As a result, the American tax dollar is no longer being used to purchase Communist and subversive books—and one more victory can be scored for what some like to call "McCarthyism."

On the other hand, it is announced that the Four Continent Book Corporation, New York distributor of Communist publications, first exposed to Congress by NATIONAL REPUBLIC in 1947, has done a gross volume of \$2,339,917 in our country during the last five years.

Catholic Organ Named in Probe

Thomas Davin, editorial writer, has refused to tell the Senate Internal Security subcommittee whether he influenced the editorial policies of *Commonweal* magazine, a liberal Catholic publication. Davin also refused to answer questions concerning his possible Communist links.

In its March 27 issue *Commonweal* editorialized against the "absolutist mind" in politics as being "an enemy of truth," and rapped Congressional investigations.

Claims Probers' Queries Impolite

Dr. Joseph Wortis, New York "psychiatrist," has said that he is not now a Communist, but refuses to say what he was before 1950. When pressed, he said that "as an American citizen my mother brought me up to think it was very impolite to ask a person about his political beliefs."

"Now, Doctor," said Senator William E. Jenner, chairman of the Senate committee, "I'm sure your mother wouldn't approve of your being a member of an organization dedicated to the overthrow of our Government."

Einstein Urges Probe Defiance

Albert Einstein has come to the front again, this time in a letter to William Frauenglass, a New York school teacher, urging him and all "intellectuals" to refuse to answer questions posed by Congressional investigating committees. Frauenglass now faces dis-



United Press Photo

Raymond Gram Swing Packs His Papers After Resigning as Chief Political Analyst of the Voice of America. He Blasted the "Spineless Failure" of the State Department To Defend Its Staff.

missal because he followed Einstein's unpatriotic suggestion.

"Every intellectual who is called before one of the committees," wrote the physicist, "ought to refuse to testify, i.e., he must be prepared for jail and economic ruin, in short, for the sacrifice of his personal welfare in the interest of the cultural welfare of his country."

This is not the first time the Doctor has advised Americans to challenge our national authority by defying the laws of Congress, for once before, this time prior to throwing up his German citizenship, he visited the United States urging Americans to refuse to obey a call to arms, or the draft, even if they should have to serve jail sentences, claiming that if ten per cent of the people would so refuse to bear arms there would be an end to war.

Following this diatribe of Dr. Einstein, "Ten Per Cent Clubs" sprang up in the United States, which it appeared were deeply penetrated by Communists. The NATIONAL REPUBLIC exposed the episode and objected to Einstein's return to the U.S.A. until he had shorn himself of certain Communist affiliations, which charges he was later faced with by our State Depart-



United Press Photo

This Mural by Jose Orozco Hangs in the Cafeteria of the New School for Social Research in New York. It Depicts Stalin, Lenin and the Red Army on the March. A Bitter Controversy Is Now Raging Over Whether the Mural Should Be Curtained or Not.

ment, when making preparations to return to the U.S.A. after the rise of Hitlerism in Germany. Faced with the situation he renounced his affiliations and fealty to several International Communist movements, claiming he had innocently affiliated with them, believing them to be humanitarian movements, instead of tools of the Moscow dictatorship. One of these was the International Anti-Imperialist League in which he had taken part in its International Congresses.

Einstein, who sought and found asylum in America after fleeing from Nazi Germany, has been repaying his newly adopted country by aligning himself with scores of left-wing and un-American groups and movements. Now he urges his new fellowmen to defy constituted authority. He may be the world's foremost physicist, but it appears that he has something to learn in other fields of human endeavor.

Airline Official Denies Red Links

Amos E. Heacock, at a public hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, has denied that he was ever a Communist, and said that untrue charges circulated about him had caused him to resign his post with Aircoach Transport Association. Heacock, a major in the Army Air Force during World War II, is now president of Airline Services, Inc., a maintenance firm in Seattle.

The witness stated that he would give "the last breath of life" in fighting the Communist conspiracy, but did admit that he had attended some meetings of the Young Communist League in the 1930's, a fact which he now regards as "very regrettable, foolish and embarrassing."

The committee produced an affidavit, sworn to in 1939 by another witness, which named Heacock as the president of a Young Communist League group in Los Angeles. Heacock said he believed this was "a case of mistaken identity," stating that he had a brother, Joseph, killed in a 1939 accident, who might have been the man named.

Another witness, Lou Rosser, only last April named Heacock as a member of the youth unit of the Red party during the 1930's. Heacock denied this also, although he admitted that he had been dismissed by the Lockheed Corporation because of these charges. It was also brought out that a man now working for him, Theodore Vosk, had been fired from Hickam Field, Honolulu, after an adverse loyalty report.

Labor Law Changes Unlikely Now

Washington has never been known as a summer resort, but there are some issues up on Capitol Hill which are even hotter than the weather. One of these concerns amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law, and since members of Congress are allergic to heat, it seems likely that no action will be taken until cooler weather.

Both parties are committed to changes in the labor law—even Senator Robert A. Taft has proposed some—but there the agreement ends. Some, such as the leaders of the CIO, would make such far-reaching changes that the law would virtually be nullified. Others suggest amendments which would strengthen, rather than weaken, the act. The two factions are so far apart, both in Congress and in the ranks of labor and industry, that there seems to be no common meeting ground.

The House Labor Committee, under the chairman-



United Press Photo

David Flacks (Left), School Teacher, and Mortimer Ossmer, TV and Theatrical Official, Testify Before House Committee on Un-American Activities. Flacks Called the Probe a "Circus," While Ossmer Said the Queries Were Based on the Evidence of "Stool Pigeons" and "Despicable Persons."

ship of Congressman Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. (R), Pa., has completed lengthy public hearings on the question, but the G.O.P. leadership in the House appears to be reluctant to bring the matter to the floor at this session. And Senator H. Alexander Smith (R), N. J., of the Senate committee, seems even less enthusiastic about introducing the measure before adjournment. Consequently, since the White House has remained silent recently, there seems little likelihood that any action will be taken until next year, if at all.



United Press Photo

Christache Zambeti, of the Romanian Legation in Washington, Has Been Expelled for Attempting to Blackmail Valeriu Georgescu, a Naturalized American. See Editorial on Page 11 of This Issue.



United Press Photo

James A. Wechsler, Editor of the New York Post and Admitted Former Member of the Young Communist League, Is the Chap Who Has Been Engaging in Verbal Exchanges With Senator Joseph McCarthy. He Charges the Senator With Trying To Interfere With Freedom of the Press.

But the consensus is that the changes, if and when made, will be tougher on the unions. For that reason, some labor leaders are becoming just as well satisfied to let the matter ride for the time being.

Richest Union Grows Richer

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL—the country's richest labor union—recently announced total assets of \$166,100,140, which is more money than most banks or industries have in their immediate possession.

In his report, David Dubinsky, president, stated that the union was in debt to the tune of more than \$750,000 shortly before the New Deal took office. The increase in assets during the last three years has been \$56 million.

The report also throws additional light on the union's political activities. The garment workers collected \$341,162 in "voluntary contributions" to Adlai Stevenson's campaign last year. The expenditures totaled \$264,669, leaving a balance of \$180,633 for future political purposes. In addition, the union made gifts of \$50,000 each to the so-called Liberal Party of New York and to the left-wing Americans for Democratic Action, while the AFL Labor's League for Political Education, another political movement, received \$35,000 from the fund.

Jenner Raps Alleged Red Union

Senator William E. Jenner (R), Indiana, chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, recently charged that communications workers handling top government secrets belong to a Communist-dominated union—the American Communications Association, which was once expelled by the CIO. Declaring it to be a security threat, the Senator proposes to ask the National Labor Relations Board to prevent the union's recertification as the bargaining agency for some 5,000 employees of Western Union and Radio Corporation of America.

The blast took place after Nathan Witt, of the union and former NLRB secretary, refused to answer questions about Communist affiliations. Elizabeth Bentley, admitted former Red and once Moscow espionage leader, named Witt as a member of her one-time es-

pionage ring in her testimony to a Congressional committee.

Another witness, Julius J. Joseph, who once held important posts on the New Deal's national resources planning board and in OSS, also refused to say whether he is or ever was a Communist. He called Miss Bentley "a professional witness" and one "who commercializes on the general pattern of fear, of hysteria."

CIO Plans "Publicity" Program

The Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) has announced that it will spend a million dollars on an expanded "public relations" program, mostly through radio and TV media. The action is thought to have been taken largely as a result of the bitter feeling of CIO union leaders toward the Eisenhower Administration.

The CIO has recommended John W. Edelman, militant left-wing CIO unionist, for the post of Assistant Secretary of Labor, but he is reported not to be acceptable to the White House, and Walter P. Reuther, CIO president, and other union leaders are said to be a bit hot under the collar about it.

Union Aide Defies Committee

Russell A. Nixon, legislative representative of the United Electrical Workers Union, leveled blistering charges against the House Un-American Activities Committee after refusing to testify concerning his possible Red connections. His union has already been ousted by the CIO for alleged Communist domination.



United Press Photo

They're Even on the Police Force. Patrolman Meyer E. Rubenstein Is Dismissed From the New York Police Department on Charges of Falsely Denying Communist Affiliation. He Admitted That He Lied To Save His Family From the "Stigma."

"The committee," Nixon shouted, "is well symbolized by its various chairmen — the notorious Martin Dies, the craven thief, Parnell Thomas, the anti-labor, anti-Negro, anti-democratic (John S.) Wood of Georgia, and now its bumbling, bungling, would-be book-burner and thought-controller (Harold H.) Velde of Illinois."

Nixon, who first came to Washington to work for the New Deal's WPA, formerly taught at Harvard, but again balked when asked about a Harvard Communist cell.

Nixon's background includes activities in numerous fronts and as a contributor to several Red publications, including *Soviet Russia Today* and *March of Labor*, International Workers Order, American Youth Congress, Committee To Win the Peace, All Slav Congress, American Committee For Protection of Foreign Born, Defense of Communist, Young Progressive and Wallace movements.

The CIO is reported to be considering the expulsion of another union for alleged Red control—the Packinghouse Workers Union. Meantime, the CIO has accepted into its ranks the Independent Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, which has had a left-wing background.

Flaxer Is Refused New Trial

Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers Union of America, which for a time controlled numerous Federal employees, has been denied a new trial on contempt of Congress charges by District Judge Burnita S. Matthews in Washington, D. C.

Flaxer, frequently cited by the NATIONAL REPUBLIC, was found guilty of refusing to produce union records before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee in 1951. Maximum penalty is a \$1,000 fine and a year in jail. Flaxer's record in the circles of Communist fronts and in behalf of their leaders and activities is even more extensive than the known record of Nixon.

162 Red Ships Listed

The Senate Investigations subcommittee has released a list of 162 non-Communist ships which were engaged in trade with Red China between December 19, 1952, and April 30, 1953, and these ships are known to have made a total of 264 voyages to enemy ports. The national registry of the ships involved and the number of trips made are as follows:

British, 100 ships, 177 trips;

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

BY PAUL R. BISH

The series of political events during the past few months, and in particular the past 30 days, indicate a further trend in both Europe and Asia, that is inimical to the aims of the United States, that of establishing world order and sustaining Communism.

It is now evident that Santa Claus or the good samaritan as we like to look upon our Country in its efforts to establish world order, by preventing war and hunger, is no longer looked on by the people of the old hemisphere in the same light as when they were moping in the dark during and immediately following World War II.

Now that the new war has been localized to Korea and Indo-China and sufficient tests have been made throughout the last three years to assure the people of other countries that Uncle Sam's people, including the latter's pocket-books, their know-how and their young men, will be forever in the future poured into the belching furnaces of warfare to save the remainder of the world while those countries do business as usual, fear has been allayed and the old hemisphere politicians have again enthroned themselves by offering their patent medicine theories of government.

One thing the American people have learned through it all, is if war is to be challenged by force wherever it may arise, the United States must do the defending, supply the men, the equipment and the money.

The U.N. and NATO are, it has turned out not to the surprise of many, but debating centers, a place for the top-notched political schemer to air his views so as to sway public sentiment or to still it, whichever is to his advantage.

Certainly, U.N. members are bound by agreement to supply men, materials and funds to a world armed force to police troubled areas, as is NATO supposed to police Europe, but the world is so upset politically that it is now evident that no more dependence can be placed in our friend than in our foe.

Italy, which we freed from Fascist and Nazi scourge, in which we have poured \$41 billions over the past seven years, is now becoming no more dependable as a friend than France, England, Iran, Japan, India and Germany, supposedly our bosom friends, than Red China, Russia and its satellites, our known foes.

In the recent general election, Communists and their left-wing frontiers, the Socialists, formidable enemies of Uncle Sam, polled over 8½ million votes and came so near winning control of the Parliament as to make the stability of the new government a question, so much so that Premier de Gasperi has decided to move for an early test confidence vote to determine where he stands.

All of the leading Communists of Italy, including their chairman, Togliatti, and other ranking Red leaders, Secchia and Audisio, were elected to the National Senate along with such pro-Communist Socialist Party heads that fronted with the Communist Party, Nenni, Longo and others. Communists were elected to head scores of local governments and made big gains among workers (farm and industrial) and intellectuals, all of whom are faring well under American rehabilitation programs and aid, but they show preference for Russia.

The trend in Italy is definitely pro-Soviet and anti-American.

France, in which we have poured 54 billions of dollars, is still without a government. The president has attempted ever since the election two months ago to stabilize the government, succeeded in a temporary Premier, who was overthrown in May, and has been unable so far to find a candidate for the post who can muster the required vote of Parliamentary acceptance, without the extreme Socialist and the Communist votes in the Parliament. The trend in France has been to the extreme left since the end of the war and no improvement, in fact, a further deterioration has been shown in recent months. This situation, as in Italy, is indicative of a growing preference for Russia and its satellites over Uncle Sam.

England is on unbalanced scales politically with Prime Minister Churchill hanging by threads in his old age. The national respect for him is apparently because of his long service to the country, not a mass acceptance of his political ideologies as represented in the ballot boxes in elections, indicating that the half socialist and half capitalist country will succumb to the former at his death or possibly sooner.

West Germany, under a socialist regime, is further hindered in its attempted socialist state, by a temporary relaxing of the controls in Red East Germany. Russia evidently has adopted a temporary expediency of penetration by matching the more liberal government of the West and by permitting fraternization of the peoples of both sectors, to an outright military effort to grab control of the West, so as to unite the two sectors under one government.

While we have sacrificed the lives of some thirty thousand American boys and suffered another 100,000 casualties, poured out some \$107.7 billions in the past three years in Korea in an effort to prove to Russia that war does not pay and can be held by force to a given locality, our would-be allies of the U.N., England, France, Italy, India and Turkey have furnished but a handful of troops and doubtlessly no money or equipment while the remainder of our allies have contributed absolutely nothing, leaving to the U.S.A. the task of protecting the entire West from the Communist scourge.

Meantime, all of our allies have contributed to the welfare of our enemy by carrying on a constant trade with them.

What we have really proved by the Korean War is that we cannot depend on any foreign country except in the event they or their colonies are directly under fire of an enemy, and that we have been held to an indecisive war by their political pressure and by the second rate army of Red China.

We have not by the Korean War proven that we can hold Russia, for Russia has only directed and equipped China which latter has held us to almost an isolated area in little Korea. Anti-American feeling is spreading in Japan.

Out of this affair, it appears, we are losing another ally, Southern Korea, unification of Korea having been its determination, the division of which was brought about by the doings of the New Deal, as we lost Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia and East Germany to Communists at Yalta.

Yugoslavia is another big question. As a Communist government, one which we furthered by our desertion of the preceding non-Communist regime, which helped drive Hitler out, is about to accept overtures from Russia and its satellites, now that Uncle Sam is about at the end of his string, and Japan's future is gravely endangered by Russian and Red Chinese pressure.



Mr. Bish

Greek, 16 ships, 20 trips; Norwegian, 12 ships, 23 trips; Danish, 6 ships, 12 trips; Finnish, 6 ships, 6 trips; Swedish, 5 ships, 5 trips; French, 4 ships, 4 trips; Italian, 4 ships, 5 trips; Japanese, 4 ships, 4 trips; Dutch, 2 ships, 4 trips; Pakistanian, Indian and Panamanian, 1 ship and 1 trip each.

Senator Karl E. Mundt (R), S. D., acting chairman of the subcommittee, also pointed out that one ship—the Perico, chartered by the Norwegian-British shipping firm of Wallen & Co.—had been “forced at gun point” to transport 462 Red troops to Canton. The ship was registered under the Panamanian flag, and its registry was later cancelled after a U. S. State Department protest.

Senator Mundt has demanded that the United States should get a pledge from its so-called allies not to trade with the enemy—before becoming involved in another “Korea incident.”

Red Arms Smuggling Reported

Senator Joseph McCarthy (R), Wisconsin, is said to have uncovered a Communist airlift which is allegedly smuggling guns from Texas into Panama to supply weapons for newly planned revolutions in Latin America.

The countries thought to be involved in the plot include Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Guatemala and Cuba. Senator McCarthy recently visited Texas and Mexico, where, it is believed, he checked on the facts.

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC has frequently reported on the explosive conditions prevailing in certain South American areas, where Communist agents have long been active.

Launch Student Exchange Probe

The Senate Investigations subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Senator Joseph McCarthy (R), Wis., has initiated a full-scale probe of the government's educational exchange program.

Basically the program was designed to promote good will and understanding between nations, but the probe will study the types of students, professors and cultural leaders selected, and it is expected that considerable subversion will be uncovered.

The program has been under the administration of the U. S. State Department.

Alleged Fronts Fight Registration

What promises to be lengthy legal proceedings has been launched by several alleged Communist fronts in their fight to avoid registration with the Attorney General as required by the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950.

The Subversive Activities Control Board has already heard arguments from several of the groups so listed. They are the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Jefferson School of Social Science, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the Council on African Affairs, the Committee for a Far Eastern Democratic Policy and the Labor Youth League.

There are now 254 organizations on the Attorney General's list of alleged Communist, Fascist and other subversive groups. Since each organization is entitled to a hearing before being obliged to register, court proceedings are likely to extend over several years.



United Press Photo

Pentagon, Please Note! Irving Velson (Above) Was Named by Another Witness Before the House Un-American Activities Committee—Robert Gladnick—as Having Been in Charge of Infiltrating Reds Into the U. S. Armed Forces in the 1930's. Gladnick Also Said That Velson Would Have Been Made Secretary of Defense if the Reds Had Come Into Power. Incidentally, Velson Used the Name of "Charles Wilson."

Government Spy Ring Bared

A huge espionage ring, operated by Moscow in Washington and allegedly involving high government officials, including Harry Dexter White, Victor Perlo and V. Frank Coe, has been revealed in testimony and evidence submitted before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

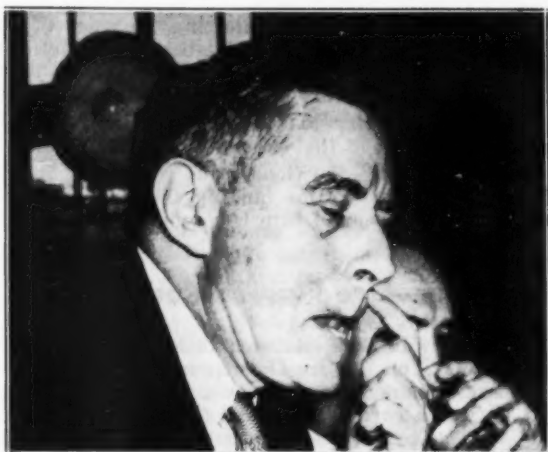
One 1945 memo, unearthed from government files, was written by Coe, then director of the division of monetary research, U. S. Treasury Department, later to become secretary of the International Monetary Fund, a United Nations affiliate. He recently lost his job when he refused to answer questions concerning espionage charges.

The inter-office communication was addressed to



United Press Photo

Dr. Philip Morrison, Visiting Professor of Physics on Sabbatical Leave From Cornell, Admits He Once Was a Member of a Communist Organization. He Helped To Assemble and Test the First A-Bomb.



United Press Photo

Edwin S. Smith, Former Member of the National Labor Relations Board Under the Fair Deal, Appears Before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee To Deny That He Is a Spy, But Refuses To Say Whether He Is or Ever Was a Communist Party Member. He Now Operates an Agency Importing Photos From Russia and Red China.

Harry Dexter White, then assistant to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau. White died suddenly and mysteriously in 1998 after he had been accused of being an informant for the spy ring in the Alger Hiss trial.

The subject of the memo was Victor Perlo, son of Russian-born parents, who held high government posts for 14 years prior to his resignation in 1947. He is now teaching at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York, now cited on the Attorney General's subversive list.

Perlo refused to answer questions when brought before the committee, terming the probe a "witch-hunt." Senator William E. Jenner (R), Ind., chairman, retorted that the committee "is not so much interested in witch-hunts as it is in rat hunts."

Spy charges were originally brought against Perlo by Elizabeth Bentley, a former courier for the ring. Another piece of evidence submitted was a book written by Perlo in 1951, "American Imperialism," published by International Publishers, cited as the Communist Party's publishing house.

Former Professor Gets Five Years

William Perl, former Columbia University physics instructor, has been found guilty of perjury on two counts, and sentenced to five years in prison by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan.

Perl was charged with having deliberately lied to a Federal grand jury in 1950 when he denied knowing Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, convicted atom spies. The government in its case stated that Perl could have been "of great help in putting an end to Soviet espionage in this country" and that his perjury "struck a great blow at this country's security."

Perl's attorney, Philip Wittenberg, has announced plans to appeal the decision.

Coe Defies Committee Investigators

V. Frank Coe, who was forced to resign his \$20,000-a-year job as secretary of the International Monetary Fund, continues to defy the Senate Investigations subcommittee. He has sworn that he has not engaged in espionage activities since December 2, 1952, but refuses to make any statements concerning activities prior to that time.

He has declared as "outrageous and false" the allegations that he was a fugitive and that he had attempted to devalue Austrian currency in 1949 so as to benefit the Soviet Union. In regard to the first charge, he said that he had been traveling in Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean area looking for a job. He returned, so he said, as soon as he had read in a Mexico City newspaper that he was a fugitive.

Senator Joseph McCarthy called Coe an "extremely dangerous individual" and suggested that the State Department close the borders to him. He later told Coe that he would support his application for a passport if he would promise to go behind the Iron Curtain and not return.

Ex-Roosevelt Aide Denies Red Charges

Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, denies that he is a spy, but refuses to say whether he once was a secret Communist. He "explained" that his frequent visits to the Soviet embassy in Washington have been connected with his "business interests."

A Harvard graduate, Smith now operates an agency which imports photos from Russia and Red China for American newspapers and magazines. Questioned by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, the witness said he was not interested in whether the pictures were faked or not. He also said that he did not know whether Red charges of germ warfare were true or false. Smith has a long Red front record.

Swing Quits Voice of America Post

Raymond Gram Swing, radio commentator, has resigned from his post as political analyst for the Voice of America, claiming that the agency has been crippled by "slandorous" attacks, and blasting the State Department for its "spineless failure . . . to stand by its own staff."

In Germany Theodore Kagan has resigned as deputy director of the Office of Public Affairs, blaming his action on Senator McCarthy. Kagan has been charged with writing plays which tended to follow the Communist line.

Ex-Army Officer Balks at Quiz

Harold King, a lieutenant who served for four years in the Pentagon during World War II, has refused to tell the Senate Internal Security subcommittee whether he was a Communist while in uniform.



United Press Photo

William Perl Is Found Guilty of Perjury in Connection With His Testimony About Acquaintance With the Atomic Spies, Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. He Is a Former Professor at Columbia University.

King, now a high school teacher in New York, is the 75th member of the teaching profession to defy Congressional probers.

Two other witnesses, who recently refused to answer the committee's questions on the grounds of possible self-incrimination, were Charles Trinkhaus, a history teacher at Sarah Lawrence College for the past 17 years, and Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, who was quizzed in connection with a parent-teachers election in a New York school attended by two of her children.

Scotchman Deported for Draft Fraud

Allan Gordon Foster, convicted of aiding Serge M. Rubinstein, international financier, to evade military service, has been deported. He is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to this country as a temporary visitor in 1938.

He was found guilty of submitting false statements, contending that Rubinstein's business activities were vital to the war effort and that his induction would leave his dependents without financial support.

The 65-year-old Foster said, "I'm sorry I have to leave, that's all."

Closing of Red Embassies Urged

Congressman C. J. Kersten (R), Wisconsin, has demanded that all Communist embassies in Washington be closed down, calling them "spy centers."

The request was made following the case of Romanian diplomat, Christache Zambeti, who offered to release the two children of Valeriu Georgescu, if the latter would spy for his native Romania.

The NATIONAL REPUBLIC has long pointed out the espionage dangers of Red embassies as well as the U.N.

In the meantime the Georgescu report the receipt of hundreds of telegrams lauding them for their refusal to be blackmailed into betraying the U.S.A.

Policeman Fired as Ex-Red

Patrolman Meyer E. Rubenstein has been dismissed by the New York Police Department for lying about his former Communist affiliations. Rubenstein admits that he was a card-holding Red from 1935 or 1936 to 1938. He concealed this information, he said, in order to protect his family from being victimized by the present "rampant atmosphere of hysteria." He is a graduate of Brooklyn College.

Announcing that there would be a crack-down on members with Communist backgrounds, Commissioner George P. Monaghan said that two or three other members of the department were now under investigation. Future appointees to the force are also being carefully screened.

THE NEW THREE R's—

(Continued from Page 14)

lege, one of the highest accredited teachers colleges in the South! (See *The Initiators of Operation Socialism*, NATIONAL REPUBLIC, June, 1953).

The National Education Association, although numbering many individuals who are splendid American educators, has consistently fought organizations seeking to save the American school system from the evils of a "progressive education" that advocates Marxian theories. Dr. John Davis, the Negro president of West Virginia State, attacked the opponents of Dr. Goslin at the association's convention at San Francisco in 1951. And when the N.E.A., at this same convention, blasted Pro-America, a conservative women's organization, as seeking to "destroy" our schools, do we have an educational Don Quixote riding off in all directions to assault the windmills?

The N.E.A. is not the only teachers' group which sometimes causes eyebrow lifting. There is, for instance, the American Education Fellowship, formerly the Progressive Education Association. Note the following assorted characters. Dr. Harold Rugg is a darling of the "progressives," but his books have been thrown out of hundreds of schools because patriots felt that they opposed our free enterprise system. Rose Russell is an official of the Teachers Union in New York, tossed out of the AFL because of charges of Communist domination. Langston Hughes has been a notorious fronter and is the author of the sacrilegious poem, "Goodbye, Christ," although he now says that he has turned against Communism.

And yet all three popped up on the speakers' platform at the Fellowship's 1947 convention in Chicago! What admirable company for a group which claims to represent 2,000 schools and colleges!

That our youth go into the Red front Labor Youth League, that they were lured by the siren song of the Communist-backed Progressive Party, that college newspapers are often run by left-wingers—as was the case at U.C.L.A. and Chicago, to name just two—means nothing to these educational groups. They wouldn't admit there was a Communist on a college faculty if Moscow itself issued names and affiliations.

For example, let's take the University of Minnesota. In the early part of 1951 Dr. J. L. Morrill, the university president, testified before a committee of the State legislature, saying: "There is no subversive teaching or activity or traitorous collaboration with another government by anyone on the staff at the University of Minnesota." Miss E. A. Gleason, secretary of the National Council for American Education, promptly wired President Morrill offering to supply a list of the Communist front affiliations of faculty members at Minnesota.

Perhaps Dr. Morrill was voicing an honest opinion. But if a college president can be so blind as to what is going on right under his nose, how can he be expected to clean house? How else can it be properly done except by a Congressional committee, armed with all the facts?

We have already mentioned State Senator Jack B. Tenney, whose work in "smoking out" Reds and pro-Reds in Cali-

fornia has been widely praised. But it is interesting to note that a grant of the Rockefeller Foundation to Cornell University financed an anti-Tenney book, *The Tenney Committee*, written by Edwin L. Barrett, Jr. This book, of course, was favorably received by the "liberals," and reviews of it were printed under the heading, *The Pattern of Hysteria*.

One wonders if a large university would publish a book for the right-wing and if the Rockefeller Foundation would finance such a book even though it were what the "progressives" sneeringly call "chauvinistic Americanism." Please note that at recent Congressional hearings it was brought out that the Rockefeller Foundation has made grants to Ernst Toller, Hans Eisler, Diego Rivera, Owen Lattimore, the Institute of Pacific Relations, the China Aid Council, Frederic Joliot-Curie, Dr. Oscar Lange, the University of Leningrad, the Second Institute of Medicine at Moscow, the University of Kiev and the Soviet Ministry of Public Health. Old John D. Rockefeller must be turning over in his grave!

Despite all the denials of Communism in connection with colleges, the evidence is clearly on the side of the critics. Let's examine the Fuchs spy ring as a case in point. One may recall that Fuchs was arrested by British Intelligence in 1949, and was later convicted of giving A-bomb and H-bomb secrets to the Soviets. Some ten others were involved in his spy ring. Let's look at a few of them.

Harry Gold had been a student at Drexel, Pennsylvania and Xavier. Marian Moskowitz was a graduate of C.C.N.Y. Sidney Weinbaum was associated with the

radiation laboratory of the California Institute of Technology. Alfred Dean Slack took his college work at Syracuse. And don't forget that Julius Rosenberg was a product of C.C.N.Y.

For some reason Harvard escaped representation in the above list. But wrote Eugene Griffin in the *Chicago Tribune* on March 8, 1950:

"More men in policy-making positions in the United States Government have been educated at Harvard than probably any other school in the Nation. Alger Hiss, the perjurer-spy, was secretly betraying his country to the Communists when he shaped United States State Department high policy and advised President Roosevelt at the Yalta conference with Stalin. Hiss came from Harvard Law School. So did an unusual percentage of other men accused of Communist espionage while in the service of America."

Young and old, students come out of colleges and universities to become members of alleged Communist and fellow-traveller fronts. Some of the ones who have knowingly or stupidly, at one time or another, been members of such organizations would bring this sampling: Budd Schulberg from Dartmouth; Lee Pressman from Harvard; Jose Ferrer from Princeton; Paul Robeson from Rutgers; Edward G. Robinson from Columbia; Elizabeth Bentley from Vassar and Columbia; Philip M. Connelly from Loyola of Los Angeles; William Schneiderman from U.C.L.A.; Frank Tuttle (the movie director) from Yale; and so on *ad infinitum*.

Elizabeth Bentley, testifying before a Congressional committee, said, in answering why she knew nothing about our way of life: "I knew so little about American government and was so little schooled as to the American government. . . . I think it is the fault that runs straight through (the educational system) because there are numerous people like myself, who have not the slightest comprehension of what America is really like, nor what it means to live in a democratic country under a democratic system."

Commented the *Milwaukee Sentinel*: "Miss Bentley was turned out of Vassar and Columbia not really an educated person, but rather a CULTURED FOOL."

Miss Bentley has since seen the error of her ways, but we still have too many CULTURED FOOLS who follow the Marxian jargon of "Love the world but despise your own country!", the rallying cry of the Super Internationalists.

So it is that those, who want to stop Creeping Socialism, Progressive Socialism, Fabian Socialism and outright Communism in education, must fight fire with fire. We must have men and women who want—and demand—American education based on our Flag and our Cross—our Constitution and our God.

John Philpot Curran, speaking in Dublin around 1790, said: "It is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active. The condi-

tion upon which God has given Liberty to man is eternal vigilance."

And if education can attract those who are vigilant and those who follow the motto of David Crockett in the War of 1812—"Be sure you are right and then go ahead"—our Christian education and our Christian Nation will survive these perilous times. In short, we must return to the traditional three R's, and they are not—Readin', Ritin' and Reds!

I SPEAK FROM THE RANKS

(Continued from Page 8)

shipment. A pony express rider would take it from there to San Francisco for \$5 more. And in case a sailing ship wasn't handy, a man in a rowboat would complete the jaunt, I suppose.

Preposterous? No more so than the once effective argument that stage coaches and Conestoga wagons could take care of the east-west freight and passenger traffic.

But let's get back to the railroad and Dieselization. My fellow workmen show me thousands of fellow employees who likely will never get back on their jobs. True. John Jones wanders off to another town where Diesels are made. He is a fine machinist and gets a job helping to build them. Jim Smith, a boilermaker, goes with him. In reality, the impetus given to business by the speeding and cheapening of freight shipments has actually increased the number of jobs right in their own home towns.

Coal is being hauled with greater efficiency and dispatch than ever before from the West Virginia hills to the mills and factories of Ohio, Michigan, New York, or Connecticut. They can manufacture their products faster, place them on the market earlier, and make them cheaper. They want men. Some of the furloughed men from the railroads and mines get jobs with them as a result of the acceleration of shipment.

At Russell, Kentucky, on the C & O, is the largest railroad coal freight yard in the world. Built in 1918 for traffic of that period, it was long outdated. The old yard employed a hundred brakemen slacking cars down to a coupling after a yard engine had shunted them over the "hump." These men were hauled back aboard a motor car for another trip. Switchmen threw switches sending fleeting cars into line. This cumbersome method held trains up and caused much overtime for trainmen.

Millions were spent to build a 150-mile yard here—and throw hundreds of men out of work. Mechanically operated "squeezers" or retarders eliminated the brakemen and electrically-controlled switches directed cars onto the right track. Trains no longer had to wait at the receiving end, and engines departing merely had to hook to their cars and pull out. The cost of handling a car through these yards before remodeling was 43 cents.

After remodeling, it dropped to 18 cents. Double the amount of coal could now go through the yards. A hundred jobs were sacrificed at the yard; a thousand were made at the mines behind, and in the industries beyond the (once) bottleneck.

Producers of raw material, such as iron ore, have greater demands. They need more men. Steel plants have orders for more steel because industry as a whole has taken a spurt as a result of better coal shipping facilities. Steamers on the Lakes and the Atlantic receive more coal and hire more men. The demand for coal becomes greater and the miners go back to produce it. And we have enough coal to last the world 6,000 years at the present rate of consumption. You just can't beat the economic cycle with machinery.

Agriculture with its mechanization is hard pressed to feed the millions employed as a result of industrial mechanization. Farm mechanization began in earnest in the early 1900's, although there was various farm machinery before the century began. The McCormick reaper was demonstrated in 1831. So fast did mechanization of agriculture take place in this century that between 1920 and 1930, farm horses and mules decreased by six million. Today, on western farms, the best horses may be bought, if you can find them, for from \$20 to \$30 apiece. Yet mechanization didn't ruin the farming industry; it made it.

On its face, the greatest threat to farm labor now appears to be the cotton picker invented by the Rust brothers of Louisiana. The transition of labor and profits as the result of a successful cotton picker will truly be great. But the boost given planters, manufacturers of cotton goods, their employees, and all others engaged in the industry, from the tiller of the soil to the retailer of the finished product, will more than compensate the original loss of labor and wages on the site.

Other than from the immediate transition caused by the invention of labor-saving machines, I have never worried over the mechanization of industry. I know that in every case it will mean more jobs, greater wealth, and greater industrial advancement over the long haul. There is no such thing as overproduction of a commodity that is right in time and price. One buggy whip would be too many today regardless of price. One safety pin would be too many if it cost \$10. But give labor and the general public the money and they will buy anything in any quantity, if the price is right and they want or need it.

I hope I haven't left the impression that I think the Dieselization of one railroad will revolutionize American industry completely. It won't. I merely emphasized it for illustration purposes. A nation of such revolutionary methods of doing things will revolutionize American industry. So never fight a machine. It may be the thing that will keep your grandson alive in the next century.

TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

(Continued from Page 16)

care of the interests of people living in a highly industrial State would not necessarily apply with equal fairness and sufficiency in a predominantly agricultural area.

On the matter of labor relations, the Federal government and the States must work together. This is true in most other fields. The Federal government can never effectively do the whole job of public education, but it can help the States provided they do their best on their own account. In suppressing the traffic in narcotics, the Federal government is a big factor in stopping interstate shipment of drugs, but it cannot do the whole job. The State and local police must do their best also.

It is up to the people to decide whether or not they want "liberal" or "strict" labor legislation. It is up to the unions to persuade the people in the various States to "liberalize" their laws, if the union bosses feel the laws are too severe. That is the American and Constitutional way for them to approach this matter.

Labor leaders, in past time, railed against what they called "government by injunction." They objected to Federal judges trying to regulate labor relations beyond what was felt to be their reasonable powers. Now we seem to have a different kind of judicial "usurpation," when Federal judges would deny to the States the right to govern their own affairs in the manner provided for in the Constitution of the United States. A simple amendment to the Taft-Hartley Law is needed to stop this practice.

Apply the Constitutional principle of separation of powers between Federal and State governments—apply this principle to the law itself.

Let the law be changed so as to provide: "nothing in the law prevents the States from writing and enforcing their own rules on striking and picketing."

This will improve the law—and it will improve our Republic. In the long run, it will improve labor unions. It will mean that they will have to get rid of their own abuses, if they do not want this to be done by the State legislatures.

The Taft-Hartley Law, and labor unions themselves, will work better in an atmosphere in which Constitutional Americanism, cooperation between Federal and State governments, is re-established in the realm of labor relations, and everywhere else in our country.

OPIUM

(Continued from Page 2)

who wish to expand poppy acreage. By fixing a tax rate on poppy cultivation, the Communist government served notice that opium production was legal.

"In scores of villages in the suburbs of Canton it was stated that all dry fields

would be devoted to poppy cultivation, since it brought a greater yield than rice."

Customs officials in Hong-Kong and Singapore estimate that approximately 1,500,000 ounces of heroin have been shipped from Red China to the countries of Southeast Asia during the three years, 1950-52 inclusive. One shipment seized on June 8, 1952, included 5,789 pounds of opium and 353 pounds of morphine. By chemical analysis of these drugs they were traced back to Communist China.

"Large quantities of heroin have reached the U. S. from Communist China. Emisaries have been sent to the U. S. to arrange details of the smuggling operations. One seizure included 200 ounces of heroin from Red China. Another included 260 ounces of heroin, also identified as the product of Red China. Two other shipments consisted of 40 ounces and 36 ounces respectively, both confiscated at San Francisco enroute from Hong-Kong."

One factory in western China is known to produce 300 pounds of heroin a day for export.

At a secret conference held in Peiping on December 5, 1952, plans were discussed for expanding narcotics exports to Japan, Malaya, Thailand and the U. S.

"Revenues obtained from narcotics sales abroad for the fiscal year, 1952, reached approximately \$70 million (American) out of which \$30 million were sent to the Chinese Communist government, and the rest was spent for party activities as well as information collection."

The same report reveals that more than 1,000 tons of crude opium were shipped for export through Kwangchow during the fiscal year ending June, 1952. Each local government in Red China now is permitted to derive as much as 20 per cent of its taxes from the sale of narcotics.

"There can be little doubt of the true purpose of Communist China in the organized sale of narcotics. These purposes include monetary gain, financing political activity in various countries and sabotage. The Communists have planned well and know a well-trained soldier becomes a liability and a security risk the moment he first takes a shot of heroin."

IS PERON TURNING RED?

(Continued from Page 20)

Kremlin about to reach over Western Europe and across the Atlantic, and establish a new satellite right in the midst of the Western Hemisphere? Is it the aim of the Moscow-Buenos Aires axis to carve out a new vassal state in South America that will destroy hemispheric cooperation and defense?

The Argentines were once prosperous and freedom-loving. Their country was one of the most progressive and advanced in South America. But these people are now enduring inflation, shortages and rigid government controls. Recent riots and bombings are indications of growing popu-

lar unrest, and this in turn may drive Peron to more drastic measures, including a pact with Malenkov. We must remember that many of these South American republics are "republics" in name only, and it would require very little pushing to cause them to land in the Kremlin's lap. Guatemala, in particular, is a vulnerable spot, long stressed in these pages, and the NATIONAL REPUBLIC will shortly turn the spotlight again on this center of espionage, intrigue and conspiracy. Furthermore, even those South American nations, which may now be considered in our camp, are hardly strong enough to offer effective resistance to Peron—should the dictator decide to move. And a Soviet-supported Peron would constitute a serious threat, not only to this hemisphere, but to all that remains of the free world.

It is true that Peron and Malenkov would make strange bedfellows, but we repeat that stranger things have happened, and it behooves us to keep a wary eye on developments in South America. When dictators get together—nothing good ever comes of it. And Juan Peron is ambitious enough and ruthless enough to pursue any course that promises to further his evil designs.

VINEYARD

(Continued from Page 18)

Methodist Episcopal Church adopted a resolution signed by some 50 Methodist ministers against legislative recommendations of the House Un-American Activities Committee. In 1947 there came a "Statement of Churchmen on the House Committee on Un-American Activities" signed by 20 "prominent" New York clergymen. In it the ministers called for an end to investigations by the Un-American Activities Committee and also an end of the committee itself.

We have only to thumb through the roster of sponsors of movements, events and organizations, listed as Red fronts, to find an imposing array of men with "Rev." before their names.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, appropriately viewed the situation with alarm when he said "I confess a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

Sworn testimony by FBI agents and others before Congressional committees reveals there have been and continue to be underground Reds wearing the frock of the clergy in some of our churches. Why shouldn't the committees of Congress call these men before them to learn the extent and ultimate purpose of their activities? A minister imbued with the Marxist doctrine can be as great a menace to national security as Reds in the entertainment field, labor movements, schools or elsewhere.

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

"Rosenbergs" was another case highly exploited by the Communists both in and out of the United States. They attempted to make it a "racial" agitational issue, which the Reds accomplished in part, but in this they would have fared better had not Russia and its satellites made the eleventh-hour blunder, that of purging Zionist Jews holding offices in some of the Moscow-controlled countries. This error in their cold war propaganda was immediately corrected, but the action had already served to weaken the Reds' campaign for the Rosenbergs, the American traitors who were spying for Russia on our atom progress during the last world war.

However, "Rosenbergs" became a symbol of a world-wide Red crusade which ended with a mass march of some seven thousand on Washington, D. C., the picketing of the White House, mass protests at all American embassies and consulates throughout the world and a nation-wide and world-wide petition campaign, the biggest propaganda show ever launched and of the type that out-Barnumed the circus king, exceeding that of the Sacco-Vanzetti and Scottsboro cases some years ago.

Standing its ground as it adjourned was the Supreme Court which refused to grant a new stay to review or reverse the lower courts. Boldly standing his ground, too, was President Eisenhower, who refused to grant clemency for the perpetrators of the gravest crime ever committed by an American, equal only to the group of German Nazis who aimed to sabotage at the outset of the second world war, each of whom met the same death penalty as the Rosenbergs, as a result of their stupidity. But the Rosenbergs fared better; they had two years of lower and Supreme Court consideration, the latter considering the case on at least seven occasions. Never, however, did the high court reverse the lower courts' decision, but each time the occasion of appeal gave the Rosenbergs new stays, thereby drawing the Reds' propaganda campaign out over a period of many months. The President was consistent, having inherited the mess from President Truman who evaded and thereby delayed decision until the new Administration took over early this year. President Eisenhower said "no" to the first appeal for clemency and said "no" to the last appeal of the Rosenbergs' lawyers.

So the biggest propaganda and agitational show ever staged by Moscow and its Reds throughout the world, to which hundreds of ministers, educators, Communists and others were sucked in, even exceeding the worldwide campaigns surrounding the Sacco-Vanzetti and Scottsboro cases, was finally cut short by a decision of the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C., June 19, and their immediate execution at Sing Sing in New York. The Red propaganda show continued, however, to the burial of the Red spies.

Six times the High Court had turned hands down on the appeals of the Rosenberg couple, and five times had Justice Douglas voted in the minority in the decisions, and it was he who finally upset the apple cart, this the day following the Supreme Court's last ruling prior to adjournment. It gave the Rosenbergs one day more of life, but the final showdown, by a quickly assembled session of the court, called by Chief Justice Vinson, finally ended the roaring days of the Reds in behalf of the convicted traitors, who played the game for the Russians in engineering the theft of atom secrets from our country.

Julius Rosenberg was a Communist in his youth, and it is evident he never got over it, going from bad to worse until he and his wife and brother-in-law had all become implicated in the Red atom spy ring in our country. He and his wife refused to make amends by coming clean to the government so that it might round up others implicated in the plot. They were offered clemency if they would but testify. This they concluded, would be "stool pigeoning," so they got their just dues, just as the would-be Nazi saboteurs who were caught in our country during the last war did—execution. This should be a lesson to others, that a precedent has been set which will be followed in such serious crimes.

Voting in the minority again, in the decision of the high court which finally ended in the execution of the Rosenbergs, was Justice Douglas. A Committee had been appointed in Congress to study the advisability of trying him for impeachment. Now that the storm has subsided this may go by the boards.

The Rosenbergs have paid the price for their traitorism. Others should take note.

But Julius and Ethel are not the only Rosenbergs that have come into the Red limelight recently. There is Hannah (Rosenberg) Fujikawa, formerly of New York, U.S.A., married to a Jap Communist, and it was she who a few weeks ago led the mob of Communist women on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, as she toured Tokyo. Mrs. Roosevelt even ventured to state that she may have been the Miss Rosenberg of New York whose records were confused with Anna Rosenberg, FDR's Assistant Secretary of War,

whose confirmation was protested by some because of an alleged Red record. It was also a Janet (Rosenberg) Jagen, married to an East-Indian, who led the Communist Party to victory in the recent election campaign in British Guiana, the little island which is in so dangerous a spot to our Panama Canal interests.

Then in going a little farther, a quick check of our own records shows no less than 176 Rosenbergs have been active in direct aid or activity to the Communist Party in our own country. This is not intended to besearch the name of Rosenberg wide and far, for no doubt there are many of the name who are as loyal as the Smiths and the Jones. But it is just too bad there are so many Rosenbergs who have gone adrift to the left.

An unpopular Court decision issued as the Court adjourned, was one wiping out of the government's long-planned and argued case against Harry Bridges, alien-born "Communist" and West Coast CIO longshoreman union head. The lower courts were reversed on the last day of the Supreme Court session. Then there was the further stay given by a lower court to Wm. Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party in the U.S.A., who is "too sick to stand trial," and who will possibly now never stand trial, but who is well enough to continue to carry on the daily direction of Communist Party affairs from New York City. Wm. Weiner, another who is apparently as robust as ever, but who pleaded illness, indicted at the time of Earl Browder, whose prison term was cut short by President Roosevelt, has escaped trial—and no doubt he will never be tried because of the law of limitations on evidence on which he was indicted. He was treasurer of the party when moneys were being withdrawn for the Canadian spy ring leader jailed in that country.

While the Communist campaign against Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin has been equalled only by that in behalf of the Rosenbergs, and culminated in a "Cultural Fight Back Rally" in New York City recently, Reds are not confining all of their smears and threats to words, for a G-man undercover agent in the Communist Party has now made it known that Louis Bortz, whom he describes as organizer of the party in the Pittsburgh area, is the man who has been selected to liquidate the Senator, and that liquidation means "murder." Bortz, he says, was a soldier in the Red army of Spain during the revolution there, and has been training Communists to use firearms, in the Jewish Culture Center in Pittsburgh. Pulled before a Senate Committee to testify under oath, Bortz refused under his Constitutional privileges to say yes or no to all questions concerning his past and present, and to G-man Joseph Mazzei's charges. The charge that Senator McCarthy is marked to die by the Reds, brought admission from Senator Mundt that he, too, has been threatened by death unless he gives up the Red hunt. The writer might add that he, too, has received such threats, one causing police to guard his Washington, D. C., residence and family in the past.

Speakers at the "Culture Fights Back Rally," included V. J. Jerome, now under conviction for conspiracy against the U.S.A., and a leading New York Communist; Dorothy Blumberg of Baltimore, also under conviction, and a Communist leader in the State; Carl Marzani, former OSS employee, now publicity agent for U.E.W., has already served his sentence; Eugene Gordon of National Guardian, whose Editor, Cedric Belfrage, alien-born, is now under arrest for deportation as a Communist and whose Executive Editor James Aronson, was recently dismissed from Long Island University as its professor in Journalism; Dashiell Hammett of many front records and Betty Sanders, active in many fronts, including Peoples Artists. The haranguing that went on at this "Rally" was of course a whipup of the Communist campaign against Senator McCarthy, their present arch enemy, and this should be considered as a compliment instead of an insult to the Senator.

Two "camps" are presently under fire in the Southwest. One, Camp Tenaya, at Crestline, Calif., near San Bernardino Mountains, said to be primarily a children's camp, but which, it is charged, has been a secret meeting place for Communist leaders on the West Coast. Owned by Joe Springer of Los Angeles, when questioned, he refused to answer or to reply to any charges made against the camp.

The second "Camp" is on a higher plane, being classified as a "Dude Ranch," located near the government's Los Alamos Atom Plant in New Mexico from where above secrets leaked to the Rosenbergs. It is charged that this is a "training camp for Communists," to which charges it is reported the owners, Craig Vincent, former New Deal officeholder and former member of the State Legislature of Colorado and his wife, a folk singer under the name of Jenny Wells, have refused to talk.

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